ood feel ext

nds

Vow

the

the

em;

Mr.

his

and

rods

Get

and

mille

op at

gain.

con-

urni-

ner's

their

on!

been

em of

inued

l sys-char-

and

and

or

fui

eble, may. ative

ma-and

pa-

DI-

rikes

ch by

Fires

, and

ntri-

imes

reto-

amie

vs of

E. HOLMES, EDITOR.

TERMS. One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum if paid in advance; Two dollars if paid within the year; Two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year,
Any person who will obtain six good subscribers,

shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Postmasters are permitted by law to frank all subscriptions and remittances for newspapers, without expense to subscribers.

MAINE FARMER.

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man

Labels for Gardens.

Every one who has ever done any thing in the way of planting a garden, knows the trouble of affixing permanent labels in the beds or places where seeds or roots are planted. A paper soon becomes wet and torn, and the ink, if any name is written upon it, becomes obliterated. A stick, with the name in pencil, soon becomes useless by the sun and dews and rains effacing the marks.

Hovey, in his last Magazine of Horticulture, quotes the following from a French Magazine.

"Zinc Labels to write on with a common pencil."-Slightly rub with pumice stone the part of the label upon which you wish to write, then write upon it with a common led pencil, and when the letters have been exposed to the air for two or three days they are indelible. If you wish to efface the writing, you must rub the label with the pumice stone, and if the labels become covered over with earth or oxide, rub your finger, slightly wetted, over them, and they will re-appear. Old zinc is preferable to new for this purpose. M. Paul Manoury, gardener in the Garden of Plants, of Caen, made this discovery several years ago.'

We presume a piece of sand paper or a file that will make the surface rough, is just as good to rub the zinc with, as pumice stone.

Prince's Descriptive Catalogue.

We have received Prince's Descriptive Catalogue Messrs. Corning & Sotham, of Albany, New York. As an image that comes in some dream of the night, of Fruits and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery and This cut first appeared in the Albany Cultivator, And departs when the vision is o'er, will see that he has a choice variety, which are of- gled with the dust. fered at reasonable prices.

potato, whether baked or boiled.

Mr. Paine asserts that they will yield as well as tion to our "tatering" list.

Browse for Sheep.

Any one who has ever had the care of cattle in ance must be made for preferences and predilecwinter, knows with what avidity they seize upon tions. larly fond of hemlock or pine browse, and it is well ourselves, when the stock of Mr. Haines' "Albany" the nutritive powers of this kind of browse are, nor who have patronized him may know the connection how it will compare with other fodder. It is, how- of their stock to "Matchless," the imported cow ever, a wholesome forage, and useful not only in above described. see that your sheep have it. They will bleat many three hundred Guineas when eighteen years old. thanks to you for it.

Setting Posts for Fence.

MR. EDITOR :- Bore a hole in the ground with an auger, at least one foot below freezing. Set the forehead broad; eye full and lively; horns bright, post top end down, so as to invert its position from taper, and spreading; head small; chap lean; neck that in which it stood when growing. As the parti-cles of earth in their natural state lie flat, it is very projecting forward; shoulder-bone thin, flat, no way important not to disturb the ground near the post, on protuberant in bone, but full and mellow in flesh account of the action of frost, which is greatly in- chest full; loin broad; hips standing wide, and lev creased by shifting the particles of earth by moving el with the spine; quarters long and wide at the chips, or loose dirt, is taken out; the hole is then back, not drooping nor standing high and sharp filled by the post, so that if the frost does in the above the quarters; tail slender and neatly haired; winter he we the post a little, it will settle back to barrel round and roomy, the carcase throughout augers of different sizes may be necessary. In a barrel, the hindmost large and of full length; round stood for many years without heaving in the least, ky; color of a middle red with a bald face, char-except where the holes were bored too shallow. acteristic of the true Herefordshire breed." My first observations made on the utility of setting posts top downwards was about 20 years ago. It was from the following fact, viz: I had a fence on the intervale, which divided my pasture from my meadow, and in repairing the fence to make all safe, I directed my hands to cut stadles, and cross stake the fence at each corner, and lay in heavy poles for riders. These little trees, or stadles, would usually make two stakes each. As these little trees were cut in the middle, the top end of the but, and the but-end of the top stakes, were sharpened to drive into the ground. I observed in the course of two or three years, that the stakes that were sharpened in the but, or lower, largest end when growing, were decayed and broken off near the surface of the ground; while the other stakes that were driven into the ground top downwards, were sound and good. A few years previous to these observances, I had enclosed our garden, of one-third of an acre, with board fence, posts but-end down; also a barn yard, door yard, &c., all of which were so decayed that we were compelled to set new ones in their places, in 7 or 8 years; since which we have invariably set all our posts top end in the ground; and in several hundred rods of fence built as described above, I have not observed a single decayed post among those that have now been in the ground 14 years and

Boston Harbor.-Shirley Gut, well known as the Island, where the tide runs very rapidly, has been frozen over, and the ice was so firm that an ox team could cross in safety. Mr. John Tewksbury who has lived at Point Shirley for sixty years, never knew the Gut to be frozen over till now.

The agricultural papers of Great Britain, say that the expense of working, by locomotives in feathers when thoroughly moistened will sink down, so firm that an ox team is, that the expense of working, by locomotives in feathers when thoroughly moistened will sink down, so firm that an ox team is, that the expense of working, by locomotives in feathers when thoroughly moistened will sink down, so firm that an ox team is, that the expense of working, by locomotives in feathers when thoroughly moistened will sink down, and should remain in the lime water three or days, after which the foul liquor should be sepatored and stirred about therein. The impress upon the public before concluding; which is, that the expense of working, by locomotives in feathers when thoroughly moistened will sink down, and should remain in the lime water three or days, after which the foul liquor should be sepatored and stirred about therein.

The agricultural papers of Great Britain, say is, that the expense of working, by locomotives in feathers when thoroughly moistened will sink down, and should remain in the lime water three or days, after which the expense of the velocity. By the atmospheric traction the expense decreases; therefore to the first mode there is soon a termination; rated from them by laying them on a sieve. The difficulty was less in the well interest the down, and the great improvements in the time and should remain in the lime water three or days, after which the expense of the velocity. By the atmospheric traction the expense of the velocity of the ends of the interest heads of the in

over, up to 18 or 19 years. John M. WEEKS. Satisbury, Vt., Dec. 1843. [Boston Cultivator.



A Family Newspaper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, General Intelligence, &c. &c.

VOL. XII.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1844.

Mechanic Arts.

Atmospheric Railway. Atmospheric Railway in Ireland, upon the exten- might have elapsed before the public would have sion of the Dublin and Kingstown line, has rendered been aware of the advantages to be derived from this mode of transit a subject of so much interest this invention: as, however, it is now before the to the public in general, that we deem it our duty public, it remains for them to decide how much to lay before our readers, in a manner as simple as time shall intervene before the interests involved in possible, an explanation of the modus operandi, and the existing railways give place to this new and also of the advantages ultimately to be derived from improved system. it. Our data are taken from the facts, of the accuracy of which any one may satisfy himself by go-

which the locomotive system does not, it being as

expensive, or more so, than the coaches. detail would occupy more space than we can devote [Westminster Review.

to the subject, neither would such a description suit the general reader; the following particulars must therefore suffice.

A Yankee Invention,—Machine for Hewing

Along the entire line, and between the rails, runs pipe, which, on the Kingstown and Dalkey line, ing account of a Machine put in operation at Glasis fifteen inches inside diameter. Along the entire gow, which is the veritable invention, some half a length of the pipe is a slit or opening, through dozen years since made and secured in this country which a bar passes, connecting a piston (which by letters patent, by Doct. John B. Bussell, a r si moves freely in the pipe) with the carriage outside. dent of Cape Elizabeth, adjoining the city of Port-The opening at the top of the pipe is covered with land. After many years of anxious study, and exa leather strap, extending the whole of the length haustion of capital, Doct. B. brought his invention of the pipe, and two inches broader than the open- to all desired perfection, and there is now in the ing. Under and over this leather strap are riveted city of New York or Philadelphia the substantive iron plates, the top ones twelve inches long and half parts of one of his machines, the completion of an inch broader than the opening, the bottom ones which has been suspended for four or five years for narrower than the opening in the pipe, but the same want of capital to complete and get it in operation. length as those to the top. One edge of the leath- But it has been seen and its utility tested, and the er is screwed firmly down, like a common bucket New York Institute awarded the inventor a gold valve, and forms a hinge on which it moves. The medal and another honorary badge of their high apother edge of the valve falls into a groove; this probation of it. And foreign capitalists have now groove or trough is filled with a composition, of seized upon the thought, reduced it to practice and bees' wax and tallow, well worked by hand, so as are proclaiming it as the wonder of the age! to make it pliable and tough, before spreading it in And they decline any recompense to the ingeniou the groove; the composition being pressed tight author of it—not even to the mention of his name! And yet, because we on this side of the Atlantic. in the groove, makes the valve air tight, or at least refuse to pass copy right laws, to give every writer sufficiently so for all practical purposes. As the of a pretty sentiment upon the other side of the

moves along. The opening thus made allows the the machine is as follows :-

pal advantages over other methods of locomotion.

First. Economy in construction; a single line to drive it, will vary from £400 to £600." is sufficient for all purposes, and will convey more trains in a given time than any existing railway with two lines; this immense advantage arises from

its velocity averaging forty-five miles per hour.

the second is only limited by the speed at which men dare travel.

NO. 8.

To the great exertions of Mr. James Pim, Jun., of Dublin, the world is indepted for bringing the The successful operation of Clegg and Samuda's atmospheric system forward; without his aid years * Since the above was in type, we learn that

the experiments on the Kingstown and Dalkey line, ing to Kingstown, and comparing our statements with his own observations.

The speed of the atmospheric mode of travelling one occasion a gross load of sixty-seven tons was as far exceeds that of the locomotive plan, as the propelled up the incline of one in one hundred and loco.notive speed exceeds that of the stage coach- twenty, at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour. es: this mode also reduces the expenses one half, After the transit of the carriages, the mercury guage at each end of the pipe was twenty four and a half inches. Afterwards a load of thirty-five tons To describe the Atmospheric Railway in all its was propelled at the rate of fifty miles per hour .-

The Glasgow Herald (Scotland) gives the followpiston is moved along the pipe by the pressure of Atlantic the exclusive right to republish it here, the atmosphere that side of the valve resting on and make our people pay for it any price that may the groove is lifted up by an iron roller, fixed be exacted, our nation is ubused by our trans-Atlaned on the same bar to which the piston is attached; tic brothers as a nation of pirates, pick-pockets and New York are of iron. thus clearing an opening for the bar to pass as it thieves! The article from the Herald describing

air to pass freely behind the piston; the disturbance "It is driven by a strong steam-engine, and i which takes place in the composition by lifting of intended for the larger sizes of stones, but can be the valve is again smoothed down and rendered air used, we understand, at any time for the smaller tight as at first, by a hot iron running on the top of the composition after the valve is shut down. This how the machine will dress Kenmure rock, which is the corrugated iron roof for a house in Water structed a corrugated iron roof for a hous has actually been done when the piston was travel-ling at the rate of seventy miles per hour, and was ployed in the buildings of Glasgow, and most exsmoothed down air tight after it by the iron above mentioned. It is contemplated to place stationary engines along the line, about three miles apart; at each engine or station there is an equilibrium valve fixed in the pipe, so that each three miles or fixed in the pipe, so that each three miles or and on a large scale, will go far to revolutionize the section of pipe can be either exhausted or filled trade. The stones pass through the machine on a with air independently of the other sections. The long train of carriages, each carriage having one iron alone would be liable to break. equilibrium valve is made to move freely out of the stone fixed into it. The cutting is performed by way of the piston by the carriage while passing revolving wheels having tools fastened in them. over it; so that the train passes from one section of The stones enter at one end of the machine, rough the pipe to another without any stoppage. It is evident, that as the tractive force is derived from the other end come out hewn and polished on the surpressure of the atmosphere on the piston, the amount face, and cut straight and square down the sides. of the force or pressure will depend upon two caus- The stones dressed on Friday were of the size of es, i. e. the extent of exhaustion on one side of the piston and the area of the piston itself. On the feet of surface work and thirty feet of side hewing, increase of weight which belongs to solid masses.

Mr. Hodge. The objection to iron as to con-Kingstown and Dalkey line, the diameter of the piston is fifteen inches; the usual working exhaustion is from eighteen to 20 inches, which propels chine is for work two and a half times the breadth six carriages filled with passengers (amounting to of this, and it has already dressed the broad work about thirty-five tons,) up an incline, averaging 1 many times with the same facility, it is equal, we in 120, at the rate of forty-five miles per hour. 120, at the rate of forty-five miles per hour. are informed, to 300 men. The greatest difficulty Having now given such a description of the Atmospheric Railway as will, we hope, render its op- nery, was presumed to be the preserving the coreration intelligible to those at all conversant with ners and edges unbroker, and unburt. This diffimechanics, we shall proceed to point out its princi- culty, however, has been effectually obviated by this

Feathers. A general name for the natural covering of birds, in hot climates—in the East and West Indies, for Chemically examined they are found to differ but instance—has been found to be 196 degrees Fahren-Secondly. Economy in working, being propel-led by stationary engines, taking about one-forth of some feathers for a long time in water, but disthe fuel of a locomotive to do the same work, and covered no traces of gelatine; the qu'll is chiefly length, is three-eighths of an inch between zero and

saving the transit of the heavy engine and tender a bumer. Feathers form a considerable article of 120 degrees Fah't. Washers made of felting have amounting to twenty tons upon the average, and the commerce, particularly those of the ostrich, heron, been used between the meeting points of iron ribs, carriages for the passengers not being subject to swan, peacock, goose, &c., for plumes, ornaments, and they were found to rot in three months. And jolts and concussions, their weight may with per- beds, pens, &c. Geese are plucked in some parts the washers of wood, by their alternate heat and fect safety be reduced to one half of the present of England five times a year, and in cold seasons moisture, were reduced to small slivers. Tempoweight; this again reduces the wear and tear of many of them die by this barbarous custom. Those rary iron buildings might have been used during the line, much small timber being required for the from Somersetshire are esteemed the best, while the Florida war-and a very great saving of exrailway bars to rest on, and the bars themselves on- those from Ireland the worst; but there are exceppense would have been had. Such iron buildings ly about one-third the weight required for a loco- tions to this rule, for we have seen some Irish feath- are easily put up and taken apart. Messrs. Cubit notive engine to travel on.

ers equal to those imported from Dantzic and Hamburg.

Brothers, of Grazing Lane, London, are large operators in iron structures. They use eight planby the pressure of the atmosphere, one train cannot from their superior strength, that is, durable elas- ing machines, sixty lathes, and employ 150 workby any possibility overtake the one preceding it, ticity in the making of beds. Goose feathers are men in iron chiefly for buildings. Iron makes the however soon it starts after it; for, should it get usually sorted into white and grey. The latter cheapest bridge. into the same section of pipe as the preceding train, make equally good beds with the white, but their Mr. Pratt. Would not iron beams of an unduthe power which propels the last will cease until color diminishes their value for sale to the extent of lating form, be capable of obviating the evils of the train which is in advance leaves the same section of pipe; and, from the same cause, trains travelling in an opposite direction cannot come in columns and form the best qualities. Those expansion and contraction?

Mr. Serrell. Wrought iron expands considerably more than cast iron lision, for directly they enter the same section of for although they are soft to the touch, they are too Mr. Hodge. This expansion is a serious matter pipe, the power which propelled them both ceases, deficient in elasticity to make light or good beds. in considerable length of iron. White fruits of their honest toil.

White wash Your Cottages.—Sir, I have observed that log houses painted with lime, though apparently tight, admit much wind and water, in consequence of the logs seasoning and shrinking from the lime, or the lime becoming loose from the cases, so that an invalid, or wearied traveller, may logs. To make them tight, apply whitewash as the cases, so that an invalid, or wearied traveller, may crucks and cement the loose mortar to the logs. Salt should be put in the water before slacking the Wild duck feathers are soft and elastic, but the Mr. Clawes. A partial use of iron in the con travelling at the rate of forty miles per hour.

Such are the leading features of this delightful mode of travelling: to what it will lead it is impossible to surmise. The velocity for practical purposes is unlimited, and as the first carriage is secured to the rail by its connection with the pipe, it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; moreover, when we take it cannot get off the line; has not suffered with coal tar, and has not into consideration the curves and bends in the Kingstown and Dalkey line, some of which are 300 Society of Arts several years ago by Mrs. Jane of them down, at great expense, and to rebuild elevate it on posts 3 1-2 or 4 foot above the ground, with a hole underneath, through the floor, for them to enter. No animal will jump up into it, or owl or heavy find the way in. I have known large flocks of hens destroyed in a few nights by the mink, in roosts built upon the ground in the ordinary mannosts built upon the ground in the ordinary mannosts. Society of Arts several years ago by Mrs. Jane diving the sum of them down, at great expensed in consetute of them down, at great expens

feathers should be afterwards well washed in clean water, and dried upon nets, the meshes of which may be about the fineness of cabbage nets. The feathers must be from time to time shaken upon the nets, and as they dry will fall through the meshes. and are to be collected for use. The admission of air will be serviceable in the drying. The whole process will be completed in about three weeks. After being prepared as above mentioned, they will only require besting, to get rid of the dust, previous to use." [Engineer's and Mechanic's Encyclopedia.

Monsseline de Laines.

Mr. FLEET,-Knowing that you take a particuar interest in home industry and manufactures, I have no doubt that you will be pleased to hear of the manufacture of Mousseline de Laines, in this country. I send you the following taken from the American Traveller. It cannot fail of being interesting to your female readers especially. MARY.

The other day we made a passing call on Mr. John Marland, Ballard Vale, Andover, and speaking of the success in the manufacture of Mousseline de Laines in this country, he said his daughters' dress was of his own manufacture.

This was the most beautiful de laine dress we ver saw-the figure was in good taste, distinct, and elegant, the colors bright and fast, and the fabric itself right, fine, smooth and strong.

This article has been declared by experienced

dealers to be superior to any imported article of the kind. The original pattern had not been in the country ten days, when its successful American competitor appeared in the market at the extremely low price of about thirty cents a yard. This is certainly very complimentary to the skill and en-terprise of Messrs, Marland, who introduced this ranch of manufactures into the country.

We understand, that about 5,000,000 yards of his article will be produced next year, increasing argely the demand for wool of a long smooth staple such as the Leicester or Dishly which we recommend as worthy the attention of the people of Nantucket. This wool, or that of the old fashioned long

coolled, common sheep, is more valuable for this surpose than any of the grade wools, and must now worthy of the consideration of wool-growers. Every lady possessed of truly American and pa-

From the N. Y. Mechanic and Farmer.

Iron for Roofs and other Purposes, AMERICAN INSTITUTE—CONVERSATIONAL MEETING

December 27th, 1843. Present, thirty-six members. In the absence of Professor Mapes, the Chairan, T. B. Stillman, Esq. took the Chair.

Henry Meigs, Secretary. The Chairman asked whether iron may not be ised for the foundations of buildings-whether ornamental castings may not be advantageously inployed-and what are the best methods for securing iron beams, and as to the construction and

advantages of such beams. Mr. Serrell stated (vide his subjoined written statement) that he was informed that the bottom plates of the iron steamer Valley Forge, spoken of at the last meeting, were only about half the thickness of those now used. That she ran upon a snag which rose under her as she advanced, and raising

her up, pierced her bottom plate. The Chairman saw recently, in Baltimore, ornaental cast iron door frames used in a building. What is the cost of such work? Good for fire

proof buildings. Mr. Turell. Parts of the new custom house in

Mr. Meigs, strtes that the general use of iron frames, shutters, and window sashes in the lower stories of buildings, would render the crime of burglary much more difficult.

Mr. Serrell. Lewis Knapp, of this city, con-

on the North River side.

The Chairman. Buildings of iron should be made with wrought and cast iron combined. Cast

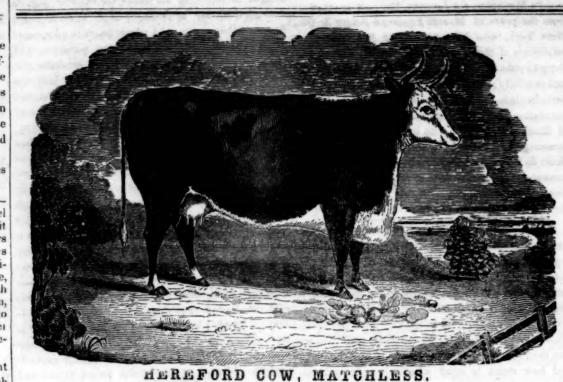
Mr. Pratt. Cast iron for building is objectionable. Wrought iron is better. The objections to the condensation of moisture which occurs in iron, might he obviated by a double sheet or plate-thus leaving between plates a jucket of air. This arrangement will also be the proper one to prevent the passage of heat-and it would add strength without that densation of moistore, or the passage of heat, is

rence to iron structures, the oxydation is one half less in North America than in England, and much less than in any part of Europe. The greatest difficulty in iron structures, arises from the contraction and expansion of the metal. The stress caused by this acts on the connecting

equally great to the use of common slates. In refe-

points, the bolts, &c. Buildings settled and twisted, have been raised and straightened by using the contraction of heated iron rods as the lifting power. It is necessary to use wooden blocks between the meeting points of iron ribs, &c. The temperature acquired by iron

some practical plan for making nests in a henhouse, in which they will not roost. H. M. L. [ib. There is one remarkable fact which we wish to



Hereford Cow, Matchless. We give above a portrait of Matchless, a full blood Hereford cow, imported from England by

Plants, cultivated and for sale at the Linnean Bo- No. 11, Vol. 7, in which is given an account of the Yet departing returns to the slumberer's sight, tanic Nurseries, Flushing, Long Island, near New stock which these enterprising citizens of the Em-York. It is a very neat and exceedingly well ar- pire State have imported, consisting of a Horse and Even thus flits a form that I know not before me, ranged pamphlet of sixty pages. We believe, in Mare of the English "Cart Horse" breed; ten Herethe "hurley burley" times of speculation, the nur- ford cattle, and two Durhams; seven Swine of dif- They come, like the spirit of dreams stealing o'er me, sery established by the elder Prince was cut in two ferent breeds, and nineteen Cotswold Sheep. A by a Railroad, and a part of it went into other hands. precious lot of farm stock, the good results of which, How blissful the thought that the holiest of ties, The present proprietor is a son of the founder of we doubt not, however they may be looked upon The soul's purest blending with soul, the nursery, and retains, we presume, the best part; now, will be felt and acknowledged long and long Is the same, though to rend it bleak mountains arise, at any rate, by an examination of his catalogue, you after the zealous and energetic importers are min-

Matchless, it will be seen, is a cow of uncom- The bonds that her pinions confine, mon "solidity," if we may use the expression, hav. Soar'd trackless and free as the bird of the morning, Mr. Paine, of Mercer, left a bushel of potatoes ing no "waste timber" in her frame, and the coverat our office last week, which we find, on trial, to ing well laid on in the best places. She is the grand What though not the violet or myrtle wreath bloom. be first rate. He calls them "Peach Blossom" or mother of the Young Hereford Bull 'Albany,' which Of maion of hearts the sweet token, "Peach Blows." They are a large, somewhat long our friend J. W. Haines, of Hallowell, purchased In the bosom that friendship full oft finds a home, variety, and have a pink or reddish hue on the outside. We have found them to be a good flavored farm. We have never had experience or any practical knowledge of full blood Herefords, but what Unseen in the depth of the heart, we do know of the mixed blood, or grade Here the Long Reds. If so, they are a great acquisi- leads us to think highly favorable of them. The friends of the Durhams, of course, put them down a shade or two below the Durhams, and the friends of the Herefords place them above all. Allow-

any thing green and succulent. Sheep are particu- We shall soon have a better chance to judge for worth the farmer's time and trouble to supply them will "come in," as we say, and, by the way, it may with it this cold weather. We do not know what not be amiss to give his pedigree now, so that those

filling out the stomach with a more heavy, juicy "Albany" was calved Jan. 25th, 1842-sold to J. food than hay, but is a luxury to them. And, in W. Haines, of Hallowell, July 12th, 1842-Dam. many places, a farmer can supply his flock with it Aston Beauty by a son of Sovereign, -Dam by very easily. Just throw a lot of it upon your load Fitz Favorite, which won the prize at Cerencester of wood as you are coming out of the swamp, and Show. The dam of Aston Beauty was sold for

> Sire, Young Prize, was a son of Matchless. Marshall thus describes the characteristics of the Herefords.

"The countenance pleasant, cheerful, open; the it. - As the hole is bored with an auger, all the neck; rump even with the general level of the its place as soon as the frost is out. Unless posts deep and well spread; ribs broad, standing close are selected so as to fill the hole without crowding, and flat on the outer surface, forming a smooth even stiff clay soil, free from stones a good hand will bone small, sung, not prominent; thigh clean, and bore from forty to fifty holes, three feet deep, per day, in October. Digging post holes with a spade below the knee and hough, small feet of middle or shovel, or driving down posts that are sharpened, size; cod and twist round and full; flank large; deranges the particles of earth in their natural lay, flesh everywhere mellow, soft, yielding pleasantly or position, and the frost is more likely to heave to the touch, especially on the chine, the shoulder them out. I have set posts in this way on every and the ribs; hide mellow, supple, of a middle thickkind of land to nd in this country, which have ness, and loose; coat neatly haired, bright, and silacteristic of the true Herefordshire breed."

Cultivation of the Cranberry. The American Cranberry, Oxycoccus macrocar-pus, is found growing in a wild state in the Eastern, Middle and Western States, and producing large

crops without any cultivation whatever. The first account we have of its cultivation is by the late Sir Joseph Banks, who in 1813, produced from a bed eighteen feet square, three and a half Winchester bushels of Cranberries, being at the rate of four hundred and sixty bushels to the acre.

Capt. Henry Hall of Barnstable, Mass., has cultirated cranberries for the last twenty years with perfect success. He put on his low swampy ground quantity of beach sand-this is, however not absolutely necessary. He then digs holes four feet apart each way, and puts in sods of Cranbury Plants.

We like the method of cultivation pursued by Sullivan Bates of Bellingham, Mass. Mr. Bates prepares a dry soil by ploughing and spreading on a quantity of swamp muck, and then sets out the plants in drills twenty inches apart, hoeing them the first season. After this there is no further cultivation, and the vines soon cover the ground. His crops are upwards of three hundred bushels per acre, and his entire crop in 1842 amounted to two

thousand five hundred bushels. When it is considered what a luxury this fruit is -the price it commands, and that it is now shipped to all the Southern cities, the West Indies, Europe and the East Indies, it is a matter of astonishment that more of our Horticulturists have not given some attention to this subject.—[G. B. Boswell,

Written for the Farmer.

To an unknown Friend.

More fair and more blest than before;

And in hours when fancy is free, Blest thoughts, thou unknown one, of thee.

And ocean's wild billows may roll.

Thus oft has my spirit, her servitude scorning, And mingled in union with thine.

Whose language may never be spoken.

Here, the form that thou wearest I never may view,

My friend I call yet know thee not:

And number'd art thou with the faithful and true. Whose mem'ry shall ne'er be forgot. I know not what blossoms thy fond heart may cherish, What hopes to thy bosom are dear:

Yet fain would I ask that they never might perish, Or thy sunlight be dimmed with a tear. O'er life's stormy sea may some guiding star cheer thee, Thy passage be happy and blest;

And smooth be the billows that lightly shall bear thee At last to a haven of rest. From the N. Y. Farmer and Mechanic.

Ode-Written for the Rensselaer County Agricultural Society.

BY A LADY OF LANSINGBURGH. There's music in the forest trees, And notes in the still woods now; The rushing whirl of the falling leaves, And the sound of the rustling bough. There's music in the wild bee's hum, As it sports through the garden bowers, And sips the last of the honey-dew

From the ling'ring Autumn flowers.

There's music in the stream, ere long To be bound with an icy chain, As its cold bright waters leap and bound, On their way to the distant main. And shall the voice of man be mute, When nature around him sings; And the very air be musical. With the voices that Autumn brings?

There's music in the ploughman's song, As he wends his homeward way, And thinks on the stores laid up secure, For the coming winter's day. There's music in the reaper's heart, As he views his golden store, And sees that with heaps of gather'd grain,

His barns are running o'er.

Oh! there are voices and sweet ones too, That rise from the farmer's home; While gratitude lights his honest brow, And breathes in his manly tone. They are the rightful "lords of the land," And tenants of God's own soil; And HE makes them rich in their happy homes,

Salt should be put in the water before slacking the lime in it, which is said to make it hard and durable. Skimmed milk or glue, is said to be useful .-

If you wish a hen-house that will keep your fowls safe from their foes, winged or four-footed, elevate it on posts 3 1-2 or 4 foot above the ground,

The Chairman. Great care is undoubtedly necessary in all structures of iron, on account of the ibility of that metal.

Mr. Hodge. This evidenced in the banding of locomotive wheels. On a locomotive wheel of four The Chairman. The muzzle of a cast iron cannon has been so contracted by a wrought iron band,

driven on to it hot, as, when cold, to render that muzzle too small to admit its accustomed ball to ention of the muzzle remained fixed. Mr Hodge. Iron shutters used in England twen-

ty-five years ago. They have worn well. Sashes of iron are beautifully made-not distinguishable from wood, when painted-subject to no difficulties. Mr. Hodge called on Mr. Browning, who was present, for a statement of a series of experiments,

are expected at the next meeting. The Chairman. We ought to institute close inquiries into the qualities and localities of our vari- fall. ous iron ores. There is a considerable diversity in them, and peculiarities not well understood or accounted for. Specimens of strong iron have been combined and produced a weak iron, -while speci-

found in various places, and they are worked in va-

The history of all the iron ores, and all the methods of working them, should be collected by the graciously tendered encouragement to domestic er solitude than in the midst of a great city." Institute. This should be done by means of corre- manufactures, virtues, religion, science, &c., acspondence with all the principal iron workers, and cording to the subject of their several addresses. the whole knowledge concentarted in the Institute To felicitations from foreign legations, he profor the public use.

Last week iron ore was found on this Island, as good as any found in England, and within five miles of Harlem, another iron mine of vast extent, of still

The Chairman. The time stated for adjournment has arrived. The subjects for conversation for the next meeting are iron, mortar, and wood.

Mr. Serrell.—The subject of iron is but com-menced. Let it be iron. This motion was seconded by Mr. Clowes, and carried unanimously.

Mr. SERRELL'S STATEMENT .- In the construc tion of fire proof buildings with stone, brick and into the girder prevents separation, but allows for expansion, which in a girder 40 feet long heated from zero to 108 Fan't, is less than 3-16 of an inch.

Where the inner ends or girders need support enough to take two, three or four girder ends, on a cap, the centre of which is formed to receive the the Legitimists, have eloquent, dauntless, and prosperity. It indeed comprehends all the other elfoot of a four square conical pedestal the sides of and expanding downwards-the inner ends of the girders are so fitted, that the dovetail on the pedestal slides into them, and thus forms a central tie, that can only be broken by great violence.

bevelled outwards to the radius of the arch of ces. brickwork intended to be turned in each square of carling girder is put in, at two to four feet from the wall, so as to cut off any heavy lateral thrust. The arches, formed in each square, are conventionally

On one occasion, where a fire proof boiler room was required, I fitted the floor entirely of iron plates, on iron girders and columns. This however is a

Roofs for such buildings have been made of cast iron on ribs acting as principle rafters, each formed like a half arch within, and a straight side above, ed slates as the cover.

The improvements on wrought iron roofs are so tail them. They are better than cast iron.

NEW LAMP FOR RAILROADS.—There has been exhibited in Washington, a newly invented lantern for railroads and steamboats, which will prevent accidents by night upon railroads and rivers, by showthe smallest print can be read with ease.

alarm whistle, of such power as to be heard at this invention is to give mariners timely notice of shoals or rocks in the night time, or in foggy weather. It is something similar to a

with a dawnward project of shoals or rocks in the night time, or aid in any way, the brother who had been laid upon a bed of sick
gy weather. It is something similar to a

lever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to be stowed and the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to be stowed as the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to be stowed as the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to be stowed as the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to be stowed as the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever willing to be stowed as the least of kindness, yet the Order was ever ready and ever will as the lea large barrel organ, with a downward projection in the centre, and moored with a check lt was not not is an arrangement of valves, by which, at evory depression the water would be carried death, to have the remains decently deposited through the bottom from the centre of the in the cold grave. Not so with the unfortunate shaft, driving out the air which had entered at being who is stricken with the hand of death Clark, and Hester Foster, a coloured woman, the previous rising, up a chimney. The whis- in a strange land. Cold neglect may bring were publicly hung at Columbus, Ohio, on the because we have an avertion from putting our contle is composed of nine powerful tongues on death when care or some slight brotherly kind- 9th inst. The usual effects of public execu- temporaries to trouble, but as the errors in question perfectly still; but as the soldiers receded, and the the accordion principle, and there is an arness would banish it at least for a time; a rough tions were witnessed there. The editor of the are important, and the last one substracts upwards of ness would banish it at least for a time; a rough tions were witnessed there. rangement by which nine more tongues act, box may contain the remains of a worthy broth- Ohio State Journal was present. He says twenty eight millions from the value of this imporbut only in very rough weather, thus increas-er, a parent or a son; and in some lonely spot, there were 20,000 spectators present—about Unless to make the correction in his valuable ing the sound during the further raging of the unmarked, and soon forgotten by those who one fourth females. storm. A sounding beacon is also among his valuable inventions for fixing on rocks, and which always turning its mouth to the wind, dust. But the fraternity suffers no such ne- kinton, belonging to Mrs. Low of this city, would in a small current, make a powerful glect. Every want is attended to, even though

an old paper the following method recommen- could not have paid more respect to the remains fire caught in the roof, and no engine being at the 1's, 2's and 3's of the Plymouth Bank, issued in ded to aged people, as a means of enabling them to preserve their eyesight, or to recover "Friendship, Love and Truth" direct them to preserve their eyesight, or to recover "Friendship, Love and Truth" direct them to and machinery \$6000 at the \$10,400, viz: on the mill feit. [Old Colony Memorial, Feb. 10.] it after it has failed:

dip your face into the water, open your eyes God we trust."—Rising Sun Blade. hold your breath. This strengthens the eye and cleanses it from the rheum, which deadens the sight and considerably effects the ball. A gentleman in Maryland, named James Calder, to New York and the adjoining city of Brookafter using spectacles for twenty-five years, lyn, which latter place he has not seen for 32 followed this plan, and at the age of seventy years and the former for 14 years. After givrecovered his sight so as to see without them.

Dipping the crown of the head into cold water. the great changes that had taken place, he con-Dipping the crown of the head into cold water, cludes with the following paragraph, which, every morning, both winter and summer, is a taken with the enviable situation which he and will materially assist the other operation, how occupies, forciory mustrates and the motto which forms the caption of this arti-

Mississippi.—By the last accounts from And while we thought of these things, and diana, has again exhibited to us a specimen of his son of Mr. Barker. [New York Tribune. Jackson, the small-pox was prevailing at an mechanically pursued our way, lost in reflections and sewing silk. Last autumn Mr. Wells paid in his extent that threatened to break up the session tion, we could not but recur to our own condiof the Legislature prematurely. A member tion at the time when we first stepped ashere of the Legislature prematurely. A member of the Legislature prematurely. A member of the Senate, Mr. Boyd, died of this disease on Long Island—A SAILOR BOY, far from his er free from what old ladies call gouts. He has of the world, and acquire useful knowledge, of more

It appears from a letter of the European cor- er "give up the ship." fessed the most ardent desire for international non looking inward as well as outward.

elements and agents of combustion are prepar- but this tells of honest labor, unremittingly pursushoulder to shoulder in its ranks against the and they turn from the dictates of judgment to the iron combined, a mode of constructing has been Cabinet. The coalition of the two latter parties fields of fancy, to discover a shorter and easier way adopted in which by placing bond or bearer irons may be anomalous in principle but not in fact. to the object of their wishes. But how many sucin the walls on which to place the outer end of an They would be deadly hostile to each other, toil? And of those who succeed, how many enjoy inverted or 1 formed girder, a coak from the plate were they the only parties in the nation; but to permanently what they have so rapidly acquired? Opposition.

other than walls, they are placed on columns large ment consequent upon the Duke of Bordeaux's temperate; next frugal; and, lastly, systematically position, being speedily allayed. His partisans, just. The last is the most essential constituent of vindictive orators, and neither Chamber will be dustrious, temperate and frugal will look in vain for public, yet it is most too good to keep. which are fitted with devetail ties, narrow at the top, able to suppress the subject or the debates to wealth. which it must inevitably give rise. With this The lower parts of the ribs of the girders are in France have temporarily united their for- disposed to deal justly by their customers, they of-

The Orleans family seems to be in a state

THE ODD FELLOW'S FUNERAL.

to the apex of the roof outside, the arches extend- brating some anniversary; and although we receive from him; but neither give nor receive less. ing down the corbals in the walls and the middle admired their order and their appearance, and formed by countered half laps with a bolt going as we thought fully appreciated the poble purformed by countered half laps with a bolt going as we thought, fully appreciated the noble pur- secret of almost every failure. Some men may the door, and then fired upon his man as follows: ondary rafters of iron bars laid lengthwise, supportvarious that it would be almost unsafe to try to de- Truth," as we were on the day which called They always want your yardstick to be four feet the last assurance of love, and the final declaration of fidelity to a deceased brother.

ing objects at a great distance ahead. The light is is sufficient to satisfy us that there are no hol- receive. thrown by a simple process in a large ray directly low pretensions, but all is firm reality. The upon the track, and at the distance of ten rods ahead subject of their late mournful meeting was one are as necessary to the health and success of busiwhich must have worn out any friendship un- ness, as the accuracy of weights and measures is Floating Alarm Whistle.—Among Mr. Similar to that of Odd Fellowship. The Editor of the Maine Farmer, in fidence between men, and ensure to him who adheres to them a larger, safer and more profitable his paper of the 9th of December, copied an article his paper of the 9th of December of the 9 Hobb's numerous inventions for the preserva- The illness of their late brother was one of trade than the most plausible and promising schemes of ours which appeared in our paper on the 22d harp has long since been hung upon the willow. tion of life and property at sea, is a floating long duration, requiring close attention and of fraud and speculation can supply. Its operations November, on the value of the potatoe crop of the great care; and although natural relatives were are slow and laborious at first, but its rewards are United States, in which we find he has made three the distance of many miles. The object of ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least this invention is to give mariners timely notice ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least Who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the Order was ever ready who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the order was ever ready and ever willing to bestow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who, then, in asking himself "How shall I grow the least who are the least who asking himself "How shall I grow the least who are the least wh

placed it there, the body of one who was dear to his friends, and to home, may crumble to do the last honors in this world; and when "Every morning, when washing yourself, they have silently placed him in the tomb, they leave with him their best and greatest hope, "in

" NEVER GIVE UP THE SHIP."-The editor of the Mercantile Journal has lately paid a visit now occupies, forcibly illustrates the value of

cle. He says:

FRANCE. The attitude of this nation indi- home from a foreign port, by an American cates that progressive revolution of opinions, Consul, in consequence of fracturing a limb! and expansion of the republican principle, Unable to go aloft, we tried in vain, to obtain which will never cease, until the crushing a temporary situation on board a small coastweight of despotism shall be lifted from the ing vessel, as a means of procuring subsispeople. The time we are inclined to believe, tence, and finally we borrowed two "York sixfeet six inches diameter, the contraction is 1-16 of is fast approaching, when the people of that pences" from our sailor landlord, to defray our country, England and America, will take com- expenses to Brooklyn, in the ferry-boat and Glee Club, on Friday evening of last week. The ceived in its great force in contraction, so great as to compress the wheel and bend all its iron spokes.

The Chairman. The muzzle of a cast iron can. industry, the hard earnings of their toil, shall the spring of the year, and labor of that kind the audience, who frequently manifested their apbe swept from them into that bottomless slough, in demand. But our palid complexion, and probation by spontaneous applause. which, to gratify the pagan spirit of war and rather shabby seaman's apparel, and imploring ter. And when the band was removed, the contrac- military glory, has engulphed more than half aspect, served us not in the quality of a letter of all that the earth and human labor and skill of recommendation. We spent the whole day have produced from the murder of Abel. If in exploring that part of Long Island, and the cruel prodigality with which the French seeking an opportunity to work, but to all our Government is consuming the revenue and re- applications, notwithstanding we assured the sources of the nation in their costly Algerine farmers we were well acquainted with agriculconquests, their standing armies, and prepara- tural labor, we received in reply only a suspimade by him recently, on the strength of cast iron. tions for war—is ever checked, it will come cious glance and a surly No! We returned Mr. Browning was not ready to give them. They from the common source of every national ref- to the great city, somewhat disappointed, but ormation, the laboring class of the people upon not broken in spirit-and notwithstanding our whose peeled shoulders the burden is sure to forlorn condition, renewed our determination to struggle manfully with misfortune, and nev-

respondent of the National Intelligencer, dated Since that time, we have witnessed many and carefully reprinted. The high standing of these Paris, Jan. 7, that about twenty formal addres- strange and eventful scenes, and have more periodicals is too well known to render any comaddressed to all kinds of institutions and fac- - and have frequently had occasion to witness tions. To those especially interested, he most the truth of the saying that "there is no great-

"How shall I grow rich ?"

This question is one that most men have frequently asked themselves, and one upon which a great nation is being walled up to heaven with bas- more easy to comply with than the true one. The tions and batteries, studded with tiers of can-mechanic lays down his hammer, the student his book, the merchant his ledger and balance sheet, ing for the strife. The opposition embraces ed, and the reflection becomes disagreeable. The individuals and talent of the highest grade; profits of useful industry appear too slight, and We hope the publishers will meet with sufficient melody of amateur singers. and both Legitimists and Republicans stand arise too slowly to appeare their desire for wealth, success to enable them to enlarge the paper. ceed in the sudden acquisition of fortune without put down a third, they have coalesced with the Few, very few. The experience of all mankind over the snow is a caution to railroads, teaches us that to grow rich and to retain what we There is not much prospect of the excite- acquire, we must first become industrious: then ements of success. Without it, even the most in-

Many honest men, who possess every other eleparty, the Republicans—"who would brook the ment of success, fail in business because they do eternal-Henry-as soon as a Bourbon king" not reduce their honesty to a system. Although ten miss their object, from the want of a correct standard of justice, and their errors and irregularigirders, and where one side comes against a wall a of comfortable affluence. Their annual inties eventually embarrass, if they do not put a stop come is estimated at nearly thirty millions of mencement of his business, establish an uniform francs. The entire extent of their farm is not system of buying and selling, as well as of accounts. termed 'coach top arches,' and haunches, to the height given; but the family woods and forests are The plan, of course, will be regulated in some of the ribs, are sometimes filled in solid, but oftener said to cover a hundred and fifty square measure by the nature of the business; but the with dwarf walls, to carry stone flags, forming a leagues—the hundred and thirty-sixth portion main feature must always be based upon the prinlevel floor, of great strength, and whelly incombus- of France. "Hence, all addition to their what where you deal in hour and still what we would be still to their what we would be still to the still to their what we would be still to the st means from the public purse, provokes general lowest prices compatible with quality and fair pro- in a short time made his appearance again. clamor and repugnance."-Christian Citizen. fits; and to do this, adopt the cash principle to the fullest admissible extent, and always keep your expenditures within your income. Ask no favors and that's a fine gintlemarn," said he; "and all your This week, for the first time in our lives, we be careful how you grant any. Be just to yourself neighbors say the same cliver thing of you. And witnessed an Odd Fellow's Funeral procession. and to others, for in this consists the truest generos- it's mesilf what's afther a shave." We have seen them in procession when cele- ity. Give every man an equivalent for what you we were never so forcibly struck with the mean- mean if you enforce it in your dealings with them; ing of their motto, "Friendship, Love and but the opinion of such men is not to be valued. them forth to pay the last token of friendship, long, and your bushels to contain a bushel and a bushel and a bushels are can bushels to contain a bushel and a bushel and a bushels to contain a bushel and a bushels and timid creatures gazing at each other with a bushels to contain a bushel and a bushels and timid creatures gazing at each other with a bushels to contain a bushel and a bushels and timid creatures gazing at each other with a bushels to contain a bushel and a bushels and a bushels to contain a bushel and a bushels to contain a bu tempt to gratify their caprices, you must either do which were made in the Maine Farmer in Decem- bound, imagining themselves, for aught we know, it at a loss to yourself, or you must violate the prin-We know nothing of the order except that ciple of justice by giving to others less by the same which the world is permitted to know, and that amount as you give them more than they ought to tistics of the potatoe crop, made out by the editor of and again, perhaps, the scene would change, and their final Reports, and also Report when this Leg-

It was not possible in the case of which we speculation cannot supply its place or produce been \$319,879 75 cts, instead of \$310,879 75 cts. however, which, to me, was worth ten times the chain to the bottom, to prevent a heavy sea are speaking for Odd Fellowship to present it- its parallel; and if the shop be kept in the most fatal error of all is in the price of admission, and that was a march, "The motion of the waves of from upsetting it. The motion of the waves self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties, and the shop of the waves self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties, and the shop of the waves self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties, and the shop of the waves self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties, and the shop of the waves self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties self in all its beauties self in all its beauties. Here friends and relative self in all its beauties self in all its beauties. gives it a continual seesaw motion, and there atives were present, ever ready to attend to the plain of their fortune when advanced in years, but whole crop—that was properly stated by us to be atives were present, ever ready to attend to the numbers will be found to say, "Thus have I grown \$28,295,904 25 cts. but is erroneously made by our BARNEROY. I never heard the like before-I never rich."-[Dollar Newspaper.

A Man and Woman Executed .- William

and occupied by Messrs. Richmond & Co., Counterfeit Bills. We learn from a corres- gentle zephyr, when I involuntarily exclaimed, in nothing more is known than that he is a broth- was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. The pondent that one dollar bills of the Plymouth Bank, the language of another-INTERESTING TO OLD PEOPLE.—We find in er; and if death comes, friends and relations building and machinery are a total loss. The dated 1840 are in circulation. Only about \$150 of hand, no attempt was made to extinguish it. 1840, are now out. If, therefore, bills of that date and machinery \$6000 at the Ætna office, and \$2000 at the Hartford; on the machinery and The celebrated farm of R. H. Rose, at Silver stock \$2400 at the Hartford. [Prov. Journal. Lake, Penn., maintains ten thousand sheep. A few

> age, deliberately shot his brother, Adonis, a man twenty-seven or eight years old, with a pistol loaded with two balls, causing his death in a few minutes. They had a quarrel the day before. Whilst another brother was trying to take Charles, directly after the muderous act, he shot at him likewise with a second

on the 30th ult., and several other members home, destitute of friends, money, or even clo-produced this year sixty pounds, and it sells at \$10 importance to them in life than a present of fifteen thing, and a cripple besides—having been sent a pound. [Louisville Journal.]

MAINE FARMER.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1844.

AUGUSTA GLEE CLUB AT WINTHROP .- The citizens of Winthrop were visited by the Augusta

They were assisted by Mr. BARNEKOY, who plays men who compose this club are entitled to great ment of the lovers of real music so liberally.

ENGLISH REVIEWS AND MAGAZINES. Blackfrom the press of Messrs. LEONARD SCOTT & Co., annum-putting the choicest reading on an equal

GOOD SLEIGHING .- We have had a long and uninterrupted season of the very best of sleighing thus far this winter. The weather has become somewhat milder, and the way the sleighs slide They do sing charmingly, or else we are sadly mis-

SUDDEN CHANGE OF OPINION.—Carter tells a clever story of a son of the Green Isle, illustrative of the changeableness of man's mind and opinions. We don't know as he will thank us for making it

Pat came into his shop in rather a had state, being a little the worse for liquor, and opened his complaint as follows:

"Good day, Misther Carther."

"A fine day, sir," said Carter.

"And it's yoursilf that's a right down cliver marn; and it's me own silf that would like to be shaved, but a divil of a picayune me havn't to pay yoursilf for a shave. You're a nice marn, and cant you gave me a shave?"

Carter did not like the appearance of this custo-

"And troth and to be shure, it's your own silf

"Well, sir," said Carter, "I cannot shave you, Pat stopped a moment, turned on his heel, opened

"Misther Carther, it's your own silf that's no

that paper. We copy his correction with pleasure, when some funny song came on, you would find islature may have a recess. This standard of justice and rule of reciprocity not only because we ought to correct all errors, but them gay and full of talk, and whispering soft also because his very correction will give much light words and flattering sentences into one another's on the extent and value of the potato business.

> material errors; and as the potatoe crop is a very two of which were encored and cheerfully repeated. town of Greenbush. friend Holmes, of the Maine Farmer, to be only experienced more solid happiness than when listen- ble a bill relative to Manufacturing Corporations, \$10,831 25 cents, an amount less than the value of the crop raised in the District of Columbia alone.

Holmes to make the correction in his valuable journal. This we feel assured he will take the pin might have been distinctly heard to fall in any are the true elements of its wealth.

Third Street, Philadelphia, above Chestnut, dy of the guitar. were vesterday arrested and committed to pris- I hope and trust that the Club will favor us with charged with passing counterfeit notes. Upon do far better, in a pecuniary point, than they did at of 1845. searching their premises, between \$4000 and their last Concert. pistol, which he had concealed, but without efber of which were on different banks in New York. Spurious notes on the old United SEWING SILE .- Mr. Ira Wells, of Madison, In- States Bank were also discovered on the per-

For the Farmer.

Fine Music-The Augusta Glee Club. "The man that hath no music in himself, Nor is not mov'd with concord of sweet sounds Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils; The motions of his spirit are dull as night, And his affections dark as Erebus:

Let no such man be trusted."

True, true to the very letter! Old "Billy Shakspeare" knew perfectly well what he was about when he gave utterance to the above. Yet I think it would be a hard task to find within this wide world, a person to whom this truth will justly apply. admirably upon the piano and guitar. The young Go, if you please, to the dismal and loathsome dungeon of the unfortunate and reckless convict-even credit for their exertions in introducing good music him who bath so far forgot himself, and for what among us, and in administering to the entertain- good purposes he was brought into existence to perform by the great I-Am, and who has become so desperately wicked that he hath seemed to take delight in imbruing his hands, for worldly gain or wood's Magazine, for January, has just reached us through jealousy or revenge, in the blood of some former vote and appoint conferees, and Messrs. Swan innocent fellow man, and whose heart, to all appear- and Rawson were appointed. New York, who have succeeded Mr. Mason, as ance, is as hard and unyielding as adamant, and publishers of the above named works, and supply whose tongue every moment freely profanes the them to subscribers with great promptness, neatly name of the Holy One—yes, go even into the presence and hearing of this wretched outcast, and there, with instruments and human voices, make Mr. EMERY of Gorham, received a passage. mens of weak iron have, when combined, resulted ses have been delivered to the King in person, than once, been placed in situations, apparent-mendation necessary from us. The present number vocal his gloomy cell with some spirit-stirring. to each of which, with his characteristic adroit- ly much more critical and forlorn, than when of Blackwood is filled with its usual variety of in-Mr. Hodge. The subject of iron is exceedingly ness, and French facility of accommodation, he we found ourselves a friendless, moneyless, teresting matter; and we understand that Messrs. long it will be before his flinty heart will melt and Reed for a Canal from Merrymeeting bay to Harp-Mr. Hodge. The subject of from is exceedingly ness, and reflect factory of New York interesting. There are four primitive kinds of iron returned very satisfactory answers, although lone sailor boy, in the great city of New York Scott & Co. have reduced the price to \$3,00 per give place to holy thoughts and happy sensations, swell bay—of Samuel Redington, Jr., et al. for a under its magic power and mellowing and heavenly law relative to the first Congregational Meeting. footing, as to expense, with the "cheap" works of influence! Before you have gone half through with the piece, you will see his eyes moisten with ny came up on its passage to be engrossed, and af-ATHENEUM, OR MONTHLY REGISTER AND AD- tears of joy and remorse commingled, and he, as it ter some debate was passed. Yeas 99, Nays 29, VERTISER.-We have received No. 1 of Vol. 1 of were, completely magnetized, and freed from every deal of valuable time is wasted, in attempting to a paper bearing the above title, published in Phila- thing vile and wrong, and his bosom overflowed peace; notwithstanding the metropolis of the supply an answer more agreeable to contemplate, and delphia, by James M. Campbell & Co. It is in- with purity and pleasurable and happifying emotended as an advertising medium for Booksellers, tions, and he become as harmless and as free from and will give notices and sketches of new publica- evil ideas as a "sucking dove." A like effect is State to the several County Treasuries. The Chamber of Deputies will be the arena and the financier his inventory of stocks and bub- tions. And we are glad to see the prices put down. also produced, I believe, upon the insane; and it is of stormy debate during its present session; the bles, to ask, "How shall I grow rich?" The judg- This is very convenient for us "afar off," for we no wonder then, that sober men, sane men, religious ment of each prompts a ready and correct reply, can then tell whether we are able to buy the book, men, and intelligent men should be made exceed-

> We have had a rich feast, not of "fat things," but of heaven-inspiring music. The AUGUSTA GLEE sang such sweet airs, glees and songs, that all who the Committee on State Lands. listened were made happy beyond description .taken; and really we think that we are not. The Concert was given in the Universalist Meeting House, which was very well filled with our citizens, though there were not so many present as we had hoped to see, and as there probably would have been, had there not been some misunderstanding in Company was read once, and on motion of Mr. regard to obtaining the house, and also on account Mildram, laid on the table and 300 copies ordered of the storm the night previous. All were well to be printed. pleased with the performance, so far as I have been able to learn; and how could it be otherwise? 2d time, and on motion of Mr. Little laid on the ta-There was nothing in the whole catalogue of songs ble, 49 to 48. which they sung, that would grate upon the ear or countenances and actions of all present-old gen- pletion of road. tlemen and ladies, who looked as if they had not smiled for an age, when some of the light pieces came off, laughed and shook their sides and stamped upon the floor and clapped their hands heartily, they ears, their pulses beat less quick, and they became BLUNDERS IN THE POTATOE BIN .- The Ameriand timid creatures gazing at each other with a a tax and for other purposes, ears. They appeared so happy that I really felt There were twenty different pieces performed,

ing to this exquisite and double-refined charmer, which was referred to the committee on the Judi-When he commenced, and until he reached the ciary. Adj. highest notes in the piece, the lookers-on were not were so charmed by its soft and dying strain, that they became calm and made so little noise that a Fire.—The cotton mill at Locustville, Hop- more pleasure in doing, as the produce of a country part of the house; and at last the sound died away rate the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, Saco. and departed like the last faint whisper of the

"That strain again; -it had a dying fall: O, it came o'er my car like the sweet south, That breathes upon a bank of violets, Stealing and giving odour."

How appropriate would such music be in the dying hour. Were I lying upon the bed of death. days since, the proprietor sold at one time, to a and knew full well that the brittle thread of life A Youthful Murderer.—On Sunday, the manufacturer at Ithica, 300 bales of wool, each bale was fast wearing off, I would ask for nothing bet- lic Lands, to agree upon the Report, which was al-7th inst., at Wilmington, N. C., a negro boy weighing from 150 to 180 lbs., at 31 cents per pound. ter calculated (save a clear conscience) to soother named Charles, fourteen or fifteen version of the conscience of the conscienc S. Boyer, and John Barker, No. 30 South my spirit out of this world, than the heavenly melo- providing for an amendment of the Constitution in

Winthrop, February 19, 1844.

Nor so coarse.-We cut the following from the Baltimore Saturday Visiter, it being a part of an advertisement of a barber by the name of Jones:
"Let all who would be shaved with ease,

And wear a face the belles to please, Avoid all unscientific drones, And give a call on John A. Jones!"

Legislature of Maine

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 13. In SENATE. Papers passed in concurrence Passed to be engrossed—Bill extending the time allowed the Portland and Oxford Rail Road Company to survey their route and complete said road Bill explanatory of the 36th chap, of the Revis. ed Statutes-(This bill empowers the Selectmen and officers of towns to license Inpholders and Vic tuallers, excepting the grant to sell spirituous li

Passed to be enacted-Bill to divide the town of Bath and to incorporate the South-westerly part thereof into a town by the name of West Bath. On motion of Mr. SAWTELLE,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Resolve in favor of the Commissioners appointed under Resolve of March 3, 1832.-This Resolve passed to be engrossed in the Senate, but was reused a passage in the House.

Mr. Swan moved that the Senate insist on its

TUESDAY, Feb. 13. In the House.-Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence, Resolve in favor of Benjamin Brown came up on

its passage to be engrosed, and after explanation by Passed to be engrossed-Bill to incoporate the Kennebec Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

house in Vassalboro'. Bill additional to incorporate the Laconia Compa-

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14 In SENATE .- Papers passed in concurrence.

Legislation inexprdient-on so much of the Gov. ernor's message as relates to the transfer of the payment of costs in criminal prosecutions, from the Bill in addition to an act in relation to Ferries. was indefinitely postponed, on motion of Mr. Otis.

Mr. Rose laid upon the table Resolve in favor of Joseph Soler Salmo, which was read, and on mobe engrossed. On motion of Mr. Townsend,

Ordered, That the Resolve in favor of Henry C. Harvey, together with the accompanying papers, be CLUB paid us a visit on Friday evening last, and taken from the files of the Senate and referred to

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14. In the House .- Papers from the Senate disposed

of in concurrence.
On motion of Mr. Kelly of Dennysville, Ordered, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of s amending the Statutes as to allow justices of the peace to issue Execution on confessions. Bill to establish the Bath and Portland Rail Road

Resolve providing for an amendment of the constitution in relation to summer sessions was read a

Passed to be enacted-bill additional to incorposicken the taste of the most fastidious. It was inrate the Falls Sluice way in Calais; bill in relation deed a pleasant occasion, for there were assembled as Water Power and Mill Company to assess a tax; the aged, the middle aged, and the young-the mar- bill to establish the salary of the judge of probate ried, the unmarried, and those who stand in that of Waldo county; bill explanatory of chapter of pleasant yet fearful relation of lovers and sweet- Laconia company; bill extending time allowed the hearts. It rejoiced my inmost soul to witness the Portland and Oxford Rail Road company for com-

Finally passed-resolve in Favor of George W. Maxim; resolve in relation to certain funds.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15. In SENATE.—Papers passed in concurrence. -Passed to be engrossed-Bill to incorporate the were so overjoyed-and anon, when some of the Waldo Mineral Spring Company-bill in addition more serious and melodious airs struck upon their to an act incorporating Upper Stillwater Bridge Company-Resolve in favor of Roscoe G. Greene -Bill to establish the salary of the Judge of sober and serene as a summer's morn, and scarcely Probate for the county of Waldo-do. extending breathed, such was the overpowering influence of the time allowed the Portland and Oxford Rail the songsters' glorious strains. Zounds! what a Road Company to survey and complete said Road "Misther Carther, it's your own sill that's no place was this for lovers! Turn your eye which nia Company—do. to authorize the Directors of the -do. in addition to an act to incorporate the Lacoway you might, and you would see these innocent Machias Water Power and Mill Company to assess

On motion of Mr. SAWTELLE. Ordered, That -- be a Committee, with such as the house may join, to ascertain of the several ber last, when we copied a table showing the sta- in the upper heavens, listening to an angelic choir; as the nouse may join, to ascertain of the several ber last, when we copied a table showing the sta-

> Messrs. Sawtelle, French and Mallett, were appointed on part of the Senate. THURSDAY, Feb. 15.

In the House.-Papers from the Senate passed in concurrence. Mr. ALLEN from the Committee on Election, reported that Horace Corbett is duly elected. Report

Passed to be engrossed-Resolve in favor of the

Mr. EMERY of Gorham, by leave, laid on the ta-

FRIDAY, Feb. 16.

In SENATE.-Papers passed in concurrence. Passed to be engrossed-Bill to repeal an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Waterville Iron Manufacturing Company"-resolve in favor of the heirs of Roscoe G. Greene and another.

Passed to be enacted-Bill to incorporate the Kennebec Mutual Insurance Company-do. to incorpo Finally passed-Resolve in relation to State and County taxes in unincorporated places-do. in favor of Benjamin Brown-do. for the promotion of education in the Madawaska settlement.

SATURDAY Feb., 16. In the House .- Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence. Mr. LITTLE of Portland, moved to take up the

Report of the Committee on Job Printing, which prevailed, 40 to 35. Mr. Janvis moved to lay the Report again on the

table, for the reason that there was to be a meeting

favor of Summer Sessions, commencing on the 1st Wednesday in May.

Mr. WOODMAN moved to amend the Resolve, so on in default of \$3000 bail, by Recorder Vaux, another visit, and I have no doubt that they would as to make the change take place in 1846 instead

On motion of Mr. KNOWLTON of Montville, The Resolve was laid on the table. Mr. LITTLE moved to take up the vetoed Town

After some remarks by Messrs. Little, Meder, Knowlton of Liberty, Paine, Browne of Hermon, Elliot, Baker, Morrill, Knowlton of Montville, and Perkins, the motion to take up prevailed, 96 in favor. The question was on its passage to be en-grossed, notwithstanding the objections of the Gov-

Mr. LITTLE moved to rescind the vote taking off Can't some of our Augusta barbers sing a song the engrossment. The motion to rescind was then agreed to nem con.

The question "shall the bill become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor?" was decided by yeas and nays, as follows :- Yeas, none

b. 13.

aid road Revislectmen nd Vic-

uous li-

town of

ly part

n of the

Resolve

was re-

. Swan

isposed

e up on

tion by

ate the

Villiam

Harp-

. for a

eeting-

29.

. 14.

e Gov-

he pay-

om the

. Otis.

avor of

on mo-

ssed to

enry C.

pers, be

erred to

. 14.

sposed

iary be

of the

Road

of Mr.

ordered

read a

the ta-

corpo-

elation

Machi-

a tax ;

probate

pter of

ate the ved the

r com-

15.

dition

Bridge

reene

re of

Rail

Road

aco-

the

188688

veral

make

Leg-

ap-

5.

ased

, re-

port

the

and

the

Ben-

Cen-

ta-

udi-

ron

. 13.

ice.

Wednesday next.

SATURDAY, Feb. 17.

IN SENATE. Papers passed in concurrence. Bill in relation to Manufacturing Corporations, Judiciary, was on motion of that gentleman laid on the table and three hundred copies ordered to be to enter upon the question of privilege under which which took place, Feb. 18, 1807.

Passed to be engrossed.—bill in addition to an act tion of law.

The various and valuable articles of food art tion-bill to repeal an act entitled an act incorpora-

In House. Finally passed—Resolve in favor of no binding effect.

for the repair of Fish River Road.

dent; and the question was on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Woodman, substituting the district system. A debate ensued, Messrs. Perkins of Augusta, Woodman of Minot, and Morrison of Livermore, advocated the amendment. Messrs. Emery of Gorham, Jarvis of Surry, and Knowlton Emery of Gorham, Jarvis of Surry, and Knowlton in the Tepresentative of Liberty, opposed it. The amendment was then jected from their seats in the House of Representative of Liberty, opposed it. The amendment was then jected from their seats in the House of Representative of Liberty, opposed it. The amendment was then jected from their seats in the House of Representative of Liberty, opposed it. rejected by a vote of 34 to 68. Mr. Little of Portland, spoke against the general

ticket system. Mr. Morrill of Madison, replied, and advocated

Mr. Elliot of Frankfort, followed on the same side. The Resolves were then passed to be engrossed without a division. MONDAY, Feb. 19.

IN SENATE. Papers passed in concurrence.

Passed to be engrossed—Resolve providing for the repair of the military road—bill establishing the line between the town of Detroit and the Coun-Passed to be enacted-Bill additional, incorporathorizing the surrender of the charter of the Port- tion, and if it was not he would not move it. land Stage Company.
Mr. Sawtelle laid on the table

Bill to lessen expenses and further to regulate

Committee on Judiciary.
Mr. Hunt, called up bill, establishing, Salaries

Resolves, additional to Resolves, authorizing the upon the table.

in Prospect, Waldo County, at the Narrows on Pe- void. was referred to Committee on State Lands.

MONDAY, Feb. 19. In the House .- Papers from the Senate passed in concurrence.

Petitions presented and referred-of John Totman Franklin Adams et al. in aid of petition of Jonathan to vote for the refunding of Gen. Jackson's fine. Eddy, for reduction of toll on the Penobscot Boom. Report of the committee on the Judiciary, from

resolve of the State of Massachusetts on the subject amending the Constitution of the United States, was, on motion of Mr. LITTLE, laid on the table. Passed to be engrossed-Bill to annex part of Franklin Plantation to the town of Sumner-bill in

addition to an act entitled an act for the election of certain county officers, approved February 22, 1842. Resolve in favor Roscoe G. Greene et al. Report of the Committee on the Judiciary, de-

claring that bill entitled an act relating to Sheriffs, ought not to pass, was taken up and debated by Mr. Jarvis of Surry, Mr. Allen of Alfred, Mr. Morrill of Madison, and Mr. Read of Brooksville, in favor; and Mr. Barnes of Portland, and Mr. Berry of Thomaston, against the acceptance, when the question was taken and the report accepted-Yeas The report, granting the several petitioners for

the bill leave to withdraw, was then taken up and accepted.

COMMISSIONERS.

There are 35 banks in the State, in full operation, with an aggregate capital of \$3,009,000. The general condition is usually good. Three of them, the Calais, the Mercantile and the

Westbrook, redeem only at their own counters .-Their bills circulate without discount in their immediate vicinity, but are quoted at a discount in Boston. The Bank of Portland, the Maine bank, the Union bank and the Neguemkeag bank, which surrendered their charters last winter, have nearly closed their concerns. Very few of their bills are now in circula-

The bills of the Bangor Commercial bank, the City ting Gen. Jackson's fine, came up in order. bank, the St. Croix bank and the Lafayette bank, are quoted in Boston at various rates of discount. amend the bill by the addition of a proviso, declar-These banks have severally surrendered their char- ing that nothing contained in the bill should be his way to the spot, and in his progress mortally ters, and redeemed all their bills supposed to be in construed into a censure upon Judge Hall, for havexistence. If any remain, they will be promptly re-

deemed on presentation. The bills of the Damariscotta bank, and the Bangor bank, are quoted in Boston as "worthless." If there are any in circulation, there are ample means to redeem them.

The principal part of the circulation of the Agricultural bank of Brewer, has been taken up in the lebts due to it. What remains will probably be taken up in the same way.

The affairs of the Frankfort, Washington County, Stillwater Canal, Globe and Citizens' bank, are still in the hands of the receivers, and as the Commissioners add, "with little prospect of advantage to those interested." [Age.

The removal from this city on the way to Portland, of the remains of Capt. Thaddeus B. Jones, was attended, to the line of the city, yesterday, with military honors. Capt. Moulton's company, the City Greys, performed the escort duty, and the Rife Corps, which Capt. Jones commanded at the Jackson's fine. He said that if the bill referred to moon. [New Haven Palladium. time of his death, together with the General Division, Brigade and Regimental officers, marched as mourners. The scene was very solemn and im- the right of instruction, saying that the Senate val of substances between the teeth, rinsing the do not learn that it has resulted in any extensive operapressive. [Bangor Whig of Wednesday.

Two heavily laden teams passed through our city vesterday, taking families from Newport to settle in Aroostook County. Teams are frequently passing here, conveying families from the Kennebec, and different parts of the State, to find comfortable homes in Aroostook. The low price of good land and the excellent market for all surplus productions to be found there, are strong temptations to people to settle there. [Bangor Whig.

arrived at New York from Sierra Leone, having left flames. By uncommon presence of mind he put the black, gradually crumbled, and broke off piecemeal. that place fifty days since, reports that three weeks free out alone, but not until after the comforter was previous to her sailing, the British brig of war Rapid had captured a Brazilian slaver, having on board badly burned, and the pillow under his head half that place fifty days since, reports that three weeks previous to her sailing, the British brig of war Rapprevious to her sailing the British brig of war Rapprevious to her sailing the British brig of war Rapprevious to her sailing the British brig of war Rapprevious to her sail the same for settlement.

At market, 460 Beef Cattle, 1900 Sheep, and 40 Swine.

Paur Rapprevious to her sailing the war Rapprevious to sail the same for settlement.

But a market, 460 Beef Cattle, 1900 Sheep, and the sofa becay was not only arrested, but nature was set vigor or sail the same for settlement.

But a market, 460 Beef Cattle, 1900 Sheep, and the sofa becay was not only arrested, but nature was set vigor or sail the same for settlement.

But a market, 460 Beef Cattle, 1900 Sheep, and the sofa becay w to subsist on-s very scanty allowance.

28th Congress-1st Session.

Wednesday, Feb. 7.

Assert to be engrossed—Resolve in favor of Wm.

W. Quimby—Bill accepting the surrender of the charter of the Portland Stage Company—Bill to provide in part for the expenditures of government.

Bill to establish Town Courts, was read a third time, and its further consideration postponed till wednesday next.

Wednesday, Feb. 7.

In the Senate, Hon. Mr. Francis, Senator elect from Rhode Island, in the place of Mr. Sprague, appeared and took his seat. A number of petitions were presented, among which were some against the annexation of Texas, and one from sixty or seventy emigrants to Oregon, complaining that they had been driven from the territory by the Hudson's Bay Company.

Cotton maintained the same prices as stated in our last accounts.

A real Mandarin coming.—It is now positively standing the storm, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., called on them. Some hundred and forty or hundred and fifty came, liberally to furnish necessaries and tothe mand cousin-german to the imperial brother to the sun and cousin-german to the imperial brother to the sun and cousin-german to the imperial brother to the sun and cousin-german to the imperial brother to the sun and cousin-german to the imperial brother to the sun and cousin-german to the imperial brother to the sun and cousin-german to the imperial brother to the sun and cousin-german to the imperial brother to the sun and cousin-german to the imperial brother to the same prices as stated in our last accounts.

A real Mandarin, deputed by his Celestial Majesty, the imperial state of the same prices as stated in our last accounts.

A real Mandarin, deputed by his Celestial Majesty, the imperial brother to the same prices as stated in our last accounts.

A real Mandarin, deputed by his Celestial Majesty, the imperial brother to the same prices as stated in our last accounts.

A real Mandarin, deputed by his Celestial Majesty, the imperial brother to the same prices as stated in our last accounts.

A real Mandarin, sun deputed by his Celestial Majesty, the imp WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7. Bay Company.

Bill in relation to Manufacturing Corporations, reported by Mr. Sawtelle from the committee on Judiciary, was on motion of that gentleman laid on In the House, all other questions were postponed of the principle of the context which is not a superior of privilege under which in the House, all other questions were postponed in the privilege under which is not a superior of privilege under which is not a superi four States have sent members to Congress in viola-

certain agents, of the Passamaquoddy Indians—
Resolve in favor of Wm. W. Quimby—Resolve

Mr. Belser of Alabama, next addressed the
House. He considered it one of great moment, r the repair of Fish River Road.

Passed to be enacted—Bill authorizing the surrenit on party grounds. He had voted against spreadliberality had provided. The afternoon and evenGovernor or the Hill country, near Jellalabad—

Gentlemen need not tell him that a Whig Congress passed this law. It was as secred to him as if passed by any other Congress. Four States had passed by any other Congress. Four States had

Mr. Dillingham of Vis, S. C., continued the debate.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8. Mr. Dillingham of Vt., and Mr. Woodworth of manna." On behalf of themselves and family,

In the SENATE, Mr. Bates of Mass., brought to the notice of the body the fact that the resolutions of the State of Georgia, in answer to those of Massachusetts, proposing an amendment to the Constitution in respect to slave representation, had been friends, who, at her father's "donation visit," very ordered to be printed. But the Massachusetts reso- generously made her and her family partakers of of the French and American diplomatic missions lutions were not ordered to be printed. He had called the attention of the Senate distinctly and formally to the fact that this distinction was made ty of Somerset and town of Plymouth in Penobscot by the Senate between the two cases, in order that them, still retains a strong attachment for them, ty of Somerset and town of Prymouth in Penouscot the Senate might correct it, if it pleased, and if not, and whom she was highly gratified to meet, is rehis State would know that it was intended to make ting the proprietors of Ferry Point Bridge; do au- this distinction. It was too late for a reconsidera-Mr. Woodbury resumed and concluded his speech | ires for their prosperity and happiness.

on the Tariff. An attempt was made by Mr. Allen to have the bill to refund Gen. Jackson's fine taken up, but it bed of \$140 cash, and a watch valued at \$20 or \$25, An attempt was made by Mr. Allen to have the

was taken up.

Mr. Beardsley defended the majority report, conappointment of Commissioners to locate grants, and tending that the present districting law was not a determine the extent of possessing claims under the late treaty with Great Britain. The rule was suspended, and this resolve had two readings, and gress to restrict the action of the States by directwith an amendment, offered by Mr. Frye, was laid ing the manner, time or place of holding elections. Congress could not compel the States to district Message from the Governor, transmitting com- themselves; nor could it require that the State munication from the Secretary of War at Washing- Legislatures be convened for that purpose. He ton requesting the cession of jurisdiction from this was of opinion that the second section of the apport the weather has been quite cold at that place. On

Mr. Newton of Va., in opposition to the report.

In the SENATE, Mr. Dayton presented the resolutions of the Legislature of New Jersey, instructand others relative to toll on Kennebec Dam-of ing the Senators and Representatives of that State Mr. D. made a speech on the subject, in which he denied the binding validity of the resolutions, the Senate, declaring legislation inexpedient on the although he would vote for the bill if it could be moulded so as to meet his views.

The bill making appropriation for the Insane Asylum of this District, was taken up. It contains clause appropriating \$4,000 for the insane of this District who have been sent to Baltimore.

It was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. In the House, the consideration of the report of the election committee, in favor of the non-districted

members, was resumed. SATURDAY, Feb. 10.

The SENATE was not in session. In the House, the debate on the question of the validity of the election of the members chosen by general ticket, was continued the whole day, by Messrs. Chappel, Norris, Catlin, and Jamison, in favor of the report of the committee of elections, and Mr. Somers against it.

Monday, Feb. 12. In the SENATE, Mr. Fairfield presented the resolutions from the Legislature of Maine, asking the action of Congress upon the subject of French spo-ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE BANK liations. Mr. F. stated that 18 reports had been made by Congress upon this subject, 14 of which had been favorable to the claimants.

A message was received from the Legislature of lowa, asking to be admitted as a State into the

In the House, Gen. Clinsh the newly elected member from Georgia, appeared and took his seat. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the election case, the debate upon which consumed the time till the adjournment.

TUESDAY, Feb. 13. In the SENATE, the bill from the House, remit-The pending question was upon a motion to

ing imposed the fine. The proviso was rejected-yeas 18, nays 26. In the House, the debate upon the report of the committee on elections occupied the entire day.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 14. In the SENATE, the bill, remitting Gen. Jackson's fine, was read a third time, and after debate was finally passed in the same shape in which it came

from the House-yeas 30, nays 16. In the House, the debate upon the report of the committee on elections was at length brought to a dred and ninety-seven. close. The members elected by the general ticket in Georgia, New Hampshire, &c. were declared entitled to their seats.

Friday, Mr. Clayton of New Jersey, presented some resolutions from the Legislature of his State, instruction its Senators to vote for refunding Gen.

Jackson's fine. He said that if the hill of a large of the K. C. A. Society, for the choice of officers, stands adjourned to meet at R. G. Lincoln, Secretary. should meet his deliberate views he should certainly vote for it; but not otherwise. He utterly denied TEETH. Mrs. Child says that the careful remo-Chamber had not yet become an automaton chess board, nor Senators a set of chessmen to play with.

He acknowledged no authority but that of the used as a dentifrice (that is, rubbed on in powder)

The acknowledged no authority but that of the used as a dentifrice (that is, rubbed on in powder) He scknowledged no authority but that of the used as a dentifrice (that is, rubbed on in powder He acknowledged no authority but that of the used as a dentifrice (that is, rubbed on in powder whole country, and no limitations upon his rights with a brush,) is apt to injure the enamel; but a Southern is firm at \$5 cash, and extra descriptions 5 25 a

tion of the United States. night last, Mr. B. F. Chandler of this town, wrapped a large cotton comforter around him and laid around the gums, and it is this acid which destroys the sofe to read—He fell asleep and on the cott. She adds: "A friend of ours had which destroys to the touth." She adds: "A friend of ours had which destroys around the gums, and it is this acid which destroys to the cotton." The fell asleep and on the cotton comforter around him and laid around the gums, and it is this acid which destroys the cotton. down on the sofa to read.—He fell asleep and on the teeth. She adds: "A friend of ours had, when CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.—The brig Wasp, just awakening found himself completely enveloped in about twenty years of age, a front tooth that turned

For the Farmer.

Card.

Resolutions from the Legislature of Georgia were presented, against the resolutions from the Legislature of Massachusetts asking for the aboliday and completed sixty five years of his life. It and red button, among the blue ribbands, black festival gave additional interest to the occasion. and papers from Bombay, to Dec. 1st. The princi-

length against the constitutionality of the act of "answereth all things," so kindly contributed, de- eastern districts. An army of about 15,000 men tion—bill to repeal an act entitled an act incorporating the Waterville Iron Manufacturing Company.

Legislation inexpedient—on resolves of Massachusetts concerning amendments of the Constitution
of the United States.

Legislation inexpedient—on resolves of Massato do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
of the United States.

Legislation inexpedient—on resolves of Massato do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
to do what was proposed to be done, but the act
continued confidence, affection and respect. The no binding effect.

Mr. Belser of Alabama, next addressed the House. He considered it one of great moment, and exhorted members to pause before disposing of and exhorted members to pause before disposing of and exhorted members to pause before disposing of a fabrication. He has named his son, Akhba, to be der of the charter of the Portland Stage Company— ing the protest of the minority members upon the Bill additional to incorporate the Ferry Point Bridge journal, because this looked like prejudging the animated and cheerful interpretation was invasion of Peshawar. Peshawar in described as in Bill additional to incorporate the Ferry Point Bridge Company.

Company.

Mr. Jarvis called up the Resolve providing for the choice of Electors of President and Vice members in violation of the law of Congress. choicest of heaven's blessings were invoked upon nity to seek it.

DAVID THURSTON,

Winthrop, Feb., 10, 1844. their liberality. This most unlooked for expression lately sent to the Chinese coast.

The American frigate Brandywine stopped some ceived with unfeigned pleasure, and for which they vember. will accept her most hearty thanks, and her best des-

Assault and Battery .- A man by the name to-morrow.

In the House, the report of the committee of from this place, in the woods, on the road to North ry, owing to the tricks of the old Hong merchants, Mr. Hunt, called up bill, establishing, Salaries for County Commissioners, and moved its indefinite postponement, which prevailed.

In the House, the report of the committee of from this place, in the woods, on the road to North Paris village. Mr. Dwinal states that he was pasfour States elections, on the right of the members from the sing thro' the woods, from North Paris to this place, when a man on horseback met him, and asked him was taken up.

Try, owing to the tricks of the old from this place, and their adherents, the Linguists. The state of trade along the coast is said to be satisfactory. Howqua, the celebrated Hong merchant, died at the committee of the members from the sing thro' the woods, from North Paris to this place, when a man on horseback met him, and asked him was taken up. was struck a violent blow on the head, which knocked him from his sleigh into the snow. Two men then rushed upon him, struck him on his chest, and felt in his pockets for his money, which they found, and made off with themselves. Mr. Dwinal has offered nese Secretary in the room of Mr. Morrison. \$50 reward for the recovery of the property, and the arrest of the robbers .- Paris Democrat

We learn from the Keene, N. H. Sentinel, that State to the general government, of a lot of land tionment law was unconstitutional and null and Sunday morning last the thermometer fell as low as thirty-seven degrees below zero! On Monday Mornin Prospect, Waldo County, at the Narrows on Pe-nobscot River, which on motion of Mr. Sawtelle, Mr. Jones of Tenn., Mr. Cobb of Ga., ing the mercury fell as low as twelve below—on of the Republic. Contradictory reports prevail with

> MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Sunday forenoon coroner Pratt held an inquest on the body of a person taken out of the dock at Lewis wharf. The body was that of a young man, Horace H. Parsons, aged 22, master of the schooner Favorite, now lying at Lewis wharf, owned at York, Maine, by the father of the late Capt. Parsons. The captain, it appears, was found about 11 o'clock on Saturday night at a drinking cellar, corner of Ann and Cross streets, beastly drunk, by two of the crew of the Favorite, and was taken by them to the vessel-a portion of the way in a handcart. In attempting to get him on board by the "throat halvards," which were fastened around his waist, he slipped through, fell into the water among the pieces of ice, and disappeared under the vessel. [Atlas.

PAINFUL. A Presbyterian minister, named Judd, settled over the congregation worshipping at the corner or Tillbury and Barbarine streets, Brooklyn, N. Y. has lately been detected in the most shameful and criminal conduct. He had a study in the basement of the church, where the little girls of the Sunday School visited him every week, for the ostensible purpose of reciting lessons in their catechism. These interviews, however, were perververted, by this impious villain, for purposes too redistress in many of the families of that congregation. Judd, on being exposed, immediately fled.

DESPERATE AFFRAY. A private letter received yesterday by a gentleman in this city, from Springfield, Green Co., Ala., and bearing the date January 28th, gives the particulars of a desperate and fatal affray, which occurred in that town a few days pre-

A quarrel arose at a horse race between two persons, named Meadows, and Thomas Crawford, concerning the race, during which the latter called the shot his opponent through the lungs, killing him inthe pistol, and learning who was the victim, rushed into the crowd with a drawn bowie knife, hewing wounding several of those in his way, and advancing upon Crawford, plunged it into his breast .-Crawford fell dead on the spot, and the murderer Mobile Herald.

LONGEVITY. There is now living, and in good health, a family named Tappan, consisting of seven persons, one brother and six sisters, all natives of New York, and three of them residing in New York city, whose united ages amount to five hun-

AMALGAMATION.—We learn that a white servant girl was married in this city yesterday, by a justice of the peace, to a black man. The couple, we are

as a Senator, but those contained in the Constitu- lump of it held in the mouth two or three times a 5 50; Ohio 5 12. week and slowly chewed, has a wonderful power to preserve the teeth and purify the breath. The house been sold at 51 a 52 for yellow flat, and 48c for white, action is purely chemical. It counteracts the acid but the demand at the close of our report was extremely

ARRIVAL FROM ENGLAND.

[Extracts from Liverpool papers, to the 11th ult.] Cotton maintained the same prices as stated in ASHES, per 100 lbs.

hich took place, Feb. 18, 1807.

The various and valuable articles of food article

chosen to disobey the laws of Congress, and for every relative duty. May all who were present be treaty between the Chinese and British Government; that reason their representatives ought to be retrade as the British themselves. This will have the effect of rendering unnecessary all negociations between the Chinese Emperor and the other powers, PRUDENCE B. THURSTON. | The Chinese Government is said to be sincere now in its determination to abide by the regulations of P. S. EUNICE F. T. RICHARDSON, in the absence | the treaty, which will prevent all discussions with of her husband, would express her gratitude to those friends, who, at her father's "donation visit" very ipotentiary-for it renders nugatory all the attempts MEAL,

weeks in Bombay, to wait for the Hon. Caleb Cushing, the Minister from America to the Celestial

In Hong Kong, the sickness has arisen, as the Chinese say, from the nature of the waters of the islands, which they pretend cannot be used for any time without the worst results. It was even asserted

the age of 75, leaving \$15,000,000 worth of proper-

ty. The celebrated Mandarin Lin has also paid the debt of nature. The Rev. Mr. Gutzlaff has been appointed Chi-

TEXAS.—The Neptune arrived at New Orleans 29th ult, with advices from Galveston to the 27th. President Houston has vetoed a joint resolution which passed the Congress, requiring the President and heads of departments to remove to Austin, the capitol, as the Senate and Representatives declare. Mr. Jones of Tenn, Mr. Grider, Mr. Cobb of Ga., spoke on the same side, and Mr. Smith of Ind., and Mr. Newton of Va., in opposition to the report.

Friday, Feb. 9.

The mercury tell as low as twelve below—on fing the mercury tell as low as twelve below—on for the Republic. Contradictory reports prevail with find the result of the mission appointed on the part of Texas to treat with Gen. Wool and other finds. Miss Early Hilton, adopted the mission adopted ing the mercury tell as low as twelve below—on for the Republic. Contradictory reports prevail with finds. Miss Early Hilton, adopted of the Republic. Contradictory reports prevail with finds. Miss Early Hilton, adopted of the Republic. Medicines, Patent Medicines, Patent

The accounts received by letters from Vera Cruz, of the military preparations making at that place for some unknown purpose, were thought of sufficient of Trenton, Princeton, Momnouth, Brandywine, Whife importance to be made the basis of a communica- Plains, and Yorktown. tion from President Houston calling the attention of In Detroit, Michigan, Miss Hannah Woods, aged 24, Congress to the condition of the harbor of Galves- formerly of Hallowell. ton, with an estimate of the amount which would be necessary to repair the fortifications, procure communication and put the town in a state of de-field, Me., aged 73. fence. It is the intention of the citizens of Galveston, also, although they consider an attack upon the Island, by Mexico, as hardly probable, not to Drowned in Boston, Horace Parsons, of York, Me., disregard the warnings which have been sent them, aged 23. but to be in readiness for whatever may happen. An amendment of the tariff bill has been proposed in the Senate, the effect of which, if adopted,

will be to fix a duty of fifteen per cent. ad valorem on all articles except ardent spirits, wines, and a few articles which are now admitted free of duty. The Galveston Civilian of the 27th inst. gives the following item:

We learn that an American vessel has been seized at Sabine, and, with her cargo, retained for adjudication for an attempt to invade the revenue laws by carrying 300 bales of Texas cotton to New Orleans without having cleared at the custom house, the obverted, by this implies villain, for purposes too reject of the attempt being to smuggle the cotton into of Town Officers and the transaction of other will also effectually cure horses of over-reaching, into New Orleans as the produce of the United States. Another vessel, we learn, succeeded in getting off without a clearance, with a cargo of cotton, but information has been forwarded to New Orleans which will lead to the seizure of both the vessel and cargo, and the forfeiture of both for this attempt to invade

the revenue laws. The fate of the navy is explained by the annexed

very brief and pithy correspondence:-Sir-I am very sorry to make known to the Department, that after to-day, I shall have only two men on board, in consequence of not having the Greek and French. The course of Lectures on Chemformer a 'liar,' when Crawford drew a pistol, and necessary provisions and money to pay them off. I have given the officers premission to go ashore and stantly. Meadows' brother hearing the report of live with their friends, not being able to obtain the

means of supporting them. Signed, W. A. Tennison, Lt. Com. The Houston Telegraph of the 20, in a letter

from Washington, says :-Com. Moore arrived here on Friday last, and preescaped. At the last accounts he was still at large. with a book, praying the honorable Congress to give his conduct, touching the navy, the most rigid case. If Congress takes upon itself to organize into a court martial upon his case, it will neccessarily be detained some weeks longer than it otherwise would have been. It was expected before he arrived, that Congress would have adjourned on the 23d inst., or as soon as the appropriation bill had passed.

> Kennebec Central Agricultural Society. The Annual Meeting of the K. C. A. Society, for the

BOSTON MARKET, February 16.

FLOUR-There has been a good deal of feverish excitement in the Flour market for several days past, but we

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Feb. 12. At market, 460 Beef Cattle, 1100 Sheep, and 40 Swine.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. Corrected Weekly.

ASHES, per 100 lbs.	- 1	Win'r stra'd,	-	0	1,00
Pot, 4 @	41	Fall do.		m	. 92
BEANS,	- 9	Whale ref'd,	50	00	60
White, 1,00 @ 1,5	0	Linseed,	92	(1)	1,00
Pea, 1,17 @ 1,5		Spirits turpes			2,00
COFFEE,		-lui in miben	50		58
	8 1	PAINTS.		100	00
	4	White lead, d	lev.		
COD-FISH, 2,75 @ 3,5		in many scurdy t	61	0	7
FLOUR, 5,50 @ 6,0		Pure ground,	8		0
GRAIN,		Extra,	71		0
Corn, 621 @ 6	7	No. 1.	7		0
Oats 90 m 9	1	No. 2,	64		0
Wheat, 83 @ 1.0		Red lead.		-	10
Rye, 58 @ 6	7	Red lead, Whiting,	14	-	2
	2	F. Yellow,	4		5
Peas, field, 58 @ 1,0		E. V. Red,	5	-	6
HAY, 6,00 @ 7.0	00	Verdigris,	84		42
IRON, P. S. I. O. S.,		PLASTER PA			
	51	per ton, 6			. 1
Swe. asst. flt. & sqr.,		PROVISIONS			
4 @	43	Pork, round			
do. do. extra sizes,		, could	5		6
5 @	54	Clear salt do.			8
Eng. fit. rd. & sqr.,		10 - 6			4,00
3 @	33	do. cow, S Butter,	2.50	a	3,50
do. do. ref'd., 4 @	43	Butter,	9	a	12
Horse n'i rds., 6 @	61		8	a	9
Spike do. 44 @	54	(1)	4		7
Shoe shapes and plates,		Mutton.	2	a	8
43 @	51	Chickens,	6	a	63
Sweed's steel, 8 @	Si	Geese,			5
	17	Eggs,		a	14
	16	Apples, dri'd	. 31		4
Cast steel, 19 @ 2	20	do. cooking,			50
	12	do. winter,	50	a	671
	14	Potatoes,	-	a	25
LIME,		POWDER,			
Thomaston, new ins.,	1		3,00	a	3,25
80 @ 9	90	RAISINS,	-,		,,,,,
LUMBER,		New.	7	a	8
Clear, 28,00 @ 30	,00		1,75		2,00
Merch., 12,50 @ 15	,00	RICE,		a	34
Refuse, 8,00 @ 10	,00	SALT,	-		- 4
Laths, 1,00 @ 1	,25	Turks Isl.		a	40
Shingles, No. 1,		Liverpool,	27		23
2,25 @ 2	,50	Cadiz,	fuoi		
do. No. 2, 1,50 @ 2					
Clapboards, clear,	,	Clover.	10	a	11
15.00 @ 25	.00	Flax seed.	1,00		
Hemlock boards, plank	and	H. grass.	1,92		2,25
timber, 5,00 @ 7,0	00	Red top.	67		75
MOLASSES,		TAR, per bbl.		-	10
	30		2,75	a	3,00
Cuba, 27 @		TEA,	,,,,	18	2,00
	33		35	4	40
MEAL.	00	V byean	50		59

MARRIED,

67 @ 75 WOOL,

Rye, NAILS,

Curriers', per bbl., 14,50 @ 17,00

Y. hyson, 50 a 67 @ 75 O. hyson, 67 a

4½ @ 5 Fleece, 25 a 30

Pulled, 25 a 27 Woolskins, 25 a 1,00

In Norridgewock, Noah Woods, Esq. to Miss Sarah of February next, as there will be no account ad Ballard, both of Gardiner.
In New Portland, Capt. Reuben Hill to Miss Betsey
Cottle, of Industry.
L. CUSHING, Per Order. Cottle, of Industry.
In Paris, James H. Jackson to Miss Mary W. Stone.

In Buckfield, Loring Edgcomb, of Poland, to Miss Lucy 2. Robbins. In Belgrade, Charles Littlefield to Miss Rebecca P. In Phipsburg, Capt. Lowell B. Wallace to Miss Ruby

In Wiscasset, Josiah Crosby to Miss Merinda Jane Sweet, both of Arowsic.
In Pownal, Dennis Page to Miss Hannah Loring; Edward P. Thompson to Hannah Gooding.
In Frankfort, Rev. Francis A. Beau to Abigail L. Trevett; Robert Campbell to Miss Emeline D. Parker.
In Auson, Hiram Chase to Miss Sarah D. Titcomb.

In Knox, John W. Ingraham, of Montville, to Miss Clara B. Hall. In Readfield, Washington Blake, of Salem, to Celia

In this town, Betsey, wife of Caleb Wilson, aged 57.
In this town, 20th inst. Miss Emily Hilton, adopted offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, a gen-

Reed, of Dixmont, aged 88 years, 4 months and 22 days. He was 5 years and 6 months in the Revolutionary Army,

In New Orleans, of yellow fever, Newell B. Chick, formerly of Bangor.
In Windham, Dr. James Bradbury, formerly of Parsons

Lost overboard from Norfolk pilot boat Henry Clay, 29th

Me., aged 35. In Paris, Mrs. Rebecca Hammond, aged 81. Moses Holt, aged 74. In Belfast, Peter T. Griffin, aged 25 years.

In Farmington, Nancy, wife of Rev. Thomas Beede, aged 62.

In Norridgewock, Hanny Emerson, formerly of Georgetown, aged 77 years.

TOWN MEETING.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon. DANIEL PIKE, Town Clerk. Augusta, Feb. 20, 1844.

Monmouth Academy. THE Spring term will commence on the first Monday in March, and continue twelve weeks,

under the care of N. T. TRUE, A. M. istry for the Fall Term, will be continued during the first half of the term before the advanced class; and during the remainder of the term on Mineralogy and Geology. Lectures will also be given before the class in Natural Philosophy, on Optics and Astrono-Students intending to study Algebra, must in all

cases be provided with Smyth's Treatise. Books and Stationery may be had at the Academy, at Portland sented his petition to both houses, accompanied prices. Good Board may be had at prices varying from \$1,00 to \$1,33 per week. Tuition. In the General English Department,

investigation. Nothing has yet been done on his \$3,00 for the term; in the High English and Classical NEHEMIAH PIERCE, Sec'y. do. \$2,75.

Save your Postage! A Liberal Offer.

THE New England Book and Periodical Company have made arrangements, by which any person subscribing to them, and paying the regular subscription price, for any Monthly, By-Monthly, Quarterly Foreign or American Magazine, can have the same supplied by mail, post paid, to any part of the United

All payments must be made free of expense to us,

and in advance. Postmasters are authorized to frank all moneys to pay for periodicals. Of our ability to fulfil our part of the above offer,

the best reference will be given when requested. All communications must be addressed to the New England Book and Periodical Company, 22 Court

Come and see! Come and see! THE public are invited to come and see our stock Fashionable HATS, CAPS, BOAS, Augusta, Jan. 5, 1844. MUFFS, CAPES, COLLARS, GLOVES, &c. &c., which are offered as low as at any "Hall" in & Co., or to A. B. Lincoln, will please call and settown. We cannot trumpet a "Granite Hall," nor tle, and those who have demands against us will preape an imitation; but we can show you the "real Simon Pure." Members of the Legislature and

Improved Breeds of Swine.

HE subscriber would give notice to those who are desirous of improving their breeds of swine, that he keeps on hand, at his Piggery—about three miles from Winthrop Village—some of the most approved breeds of swine, which he will sell on reason-

able terms.

He has full blooded Berkshires, and crosses of the Berkshire with the Bedford, Berkshire with the Newbury White, Berkshire with the Mackay, Berkshire and China.

Farmers, or others, who are in want of either of the above breeds will do well to call and examine. He is making arrangements to introduce other breeds in the spring, and he comidently hopes he shall be able to give satisfiction to those who are anxious to improve their swine by any of the full bloods or crosses Winthrop, January 1, 1844.—tf1 ISAAC BOWLES.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Water Street, Augusta, Me.

HE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he still continues at the above House, and will be found ready to wait on those who may favor him with their calls. His House has been recently improved—is situated in the most contral part of the town, and therefore will be found convenient for travellers who visit the town on busness. Those who travel by stages are informed that the Franklin House affords as good accommodations as any in the place. Passengers can be left and ta ken from this house as well as from any other, and can be accommodated with meals at any hour, with out any extra charge merely because they are stage passengers; and the story they must stop at the regular stage house in order to secure their passage is all moonshine—a trick on travelers. The subscriber pledges himself so to manage his house that those calling on him shall find it in all respects satisfactory.

J. P. PHILBROOK.
Augusta, Jan. 1, 1844.—3m1

NOTICE.

A LL Persons having unsettled accounts against the Town of Augusta, are respectfully requested to present the same to the Selectmen, at their office, for settlement, on or before the last Saturday

Augusta, Jan. 31, 1844. Boothby's Axes.

HIS day received, and for sale low by A. B. LINCOLN & CO.

FLOUR. BBLS. super. GENESEE FLOUR now on hand at No. 1, Merchants' Row, near the west end of Kennebec Bridge, which will be

sold at the lowest prices for cash, grass-seed, corn,

white beans, or flax-seed, by E. HALLETT, Jr.

J. E. LADD, Druggist and Apothecary, Corner Water Street and Marked Square, Augusta,

ceries, Best Lamp Oil, Camphene Oil and Lamps, the Best Old Wines and Spirits for medical purposes, Brushes, Window Glass, Confectionary,

Perfumery, Paints, &c. &c. Among which may be found the following popular medicines .- Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Hunga rian Balsam of Life, Low & Reed's Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, Sears' Syrup of Liverwort, Browns' Sarsarparilla and Tomato Bitters, Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, Sands' Sarsarparilla, Comstock's Medicines, Doct. Gordack's Medicines, Brandreths, Indian Purgative, Rush's, Parr's, Kingley,s, Dean's, Lee's, Tomato and Blood Root PILLS. January, 1, 1844.

On the Will! On the Hill!

HORSE-SHOEING AND FARRIERING. THE Subscriber, very grateful for past favors, would beg leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the shop formerly occupied by WYMAN & THOMS. where he holds himsalf in readiness to do all work entrusted to his care with neatness and despatch. He has in his employ a man who is thoroughly actown business, a great proportion of which is very terfering, false quarters &c. He also has the best important, will be held at the Town House, in said workmen in Carriage Work in all its various branch-Augusta, on Monday the fourth day of March next, es. Elliptic Springs and Iron Axles made to order. and warranted. Axes, and all kinds of Edge Tools made and repaired, &c.

PAll work done as cheap as the cheapest, and warranted to give saiisfaction, or no pay.

B. N. THOMS. FOR SALE. An elegant new BRICK

FOR SALE. An elegant new BRICK cost. Inquire as above. * Augusta, Nov. 13, 1843, Cabinet Work at reduced prices.

DAVID KNOWLTON. NOAK STREET, would inform the public that he continues to carry on the Cabinet business, a few rods west of Granite Bank, Oak street, where he keeps a small assortment of furniture. Persons

wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine before they buy elsewhere. Augusta, January, 1844. N. B. All kinds of old furniture repaired at short

LIME. 150 CASKS of LIME just received and for sale by J. HEDGE & CO. Augusta, Feb. 6.

"Thunder! how she goes!"

T is said by some of the Augusta people, that BALLARD has several real tearing horses, good sleighs, thick buffalo robes, and cracking whips, at the New Livery Stable, on the hill, near and in the All newspapers excepted by the above offer. Persons subscribing to an agent are not entitled to free postage.

rear of the Jail. It is also affirmed that his prices are reasonable, corresponding to the times. The best way to test the correctness of these statements, is by personal experience, as hear-say is often a deceiver Give him a call, if you please. Augusta, January, 1844.

NOTICE-HARDWARE. THE subscribers, being about making a new ar-

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON, STEEL, Street, Boston.

N. B. Publishers giving this six insertions, and sending us a paper marked, shall be entitled to any Magazine they may order, price not to exceed three will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

S. Just received, a few dozens of Kinsley's Patent Just received, a few dozens of Kinsley's Patent Compound Lever (Mortice) Locks and Latches-a superior article-for sale as above. A. B. LINCOLN & CO.

N. B. Those who are indebted to A. B. Lincoln

Poetry.

Written for the Farmer. A Picture of Life.

I saw a lovely infant lay Upon its mother's arm, Who kindly watched it day by day, And kept it well from harm

I looked again, and saw the babe, A rosy, active child; She was a thing of happiness, On every one she smiled.

In Fashion's halls I saw her next, Adorned with every grace, The leading star of every fete, Admired in every place.

At Hymen's altar soon I found This lovely, gentle one; And there she gave her heart and hand To Fortune's favored son.

Again I saw my youthful friend-She felt a mother's joy, As she held forth her darling child, A rosy looking boy. Alas, her days of happiness

Were very soon to end; For she was now deserted by Her bosom's chosen friend. Few years passed by, I went that way,

And found a new-laid sod; The mother and her child had gone To meet their Maker, God. No. 3, Rural Avenue, Farmington.

From the Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper.

Christ in the Tempest. BY JAMES MILLER.

'T was night! and o'er the placid sea, Of lowly, beauteous Galilee, A freighted ship was passing free, Seeking its destined shore.

The vesper stars gave forth their light, And shone on sky and sea as bright; It was a lovely summer's night, And hearts beat tranquilly

The light breeze played the shrouds among, And gayly urged the ship along, While, with laughter, tale and song, The time passed joyfully.

But, far upon the distant sky. A small cloud met the watcher's eye; And soon 't was seen careering high, And spreading rapidly.

And now, upon the heavens it rode-And onward, up, aloft it strode-While livid fires around it glowed, And gleamed most fearfully.

The winds, with pinions wide unfurl'd, Quick rushing came, and round them whirl'd; From wave to wave the ship was hurl'd, As leaf in Autumn's air.

And on she rolled, now forth, now back! While white foam filled her watery track-And yet the tempest grew more black, And beat more furiously.

The weary seamen stood aghast! As rushing on before the blast, Each plunge they thought would be the last,

But while the billows o'er them swept, And chilling fear through stout hearts crept, One Being there yet calmly slept, Nor heard the elements.

Hope had gone down with all that crew. When they around the sleeper drew, And cried-"Why sleep, while death 's in view, We 're sinking rapidly."

He rose; but not in terror wild-He saw the storm with look as mild As some fond mother, when her child Is sporting playfully.

He saw the lightnings flashing red! He heard the thunders rolling dread! And looked on trembling man and said-

"Of little faith are ye!" Then! "Peace, be still!" and spoke no more-The winds died on the distant shore-The billows hush'd their angry roar-

T was calmness anddenly

The rescued ship now floated free. The stars again lit up the sea, And beauty rose o'er Galilee,

And loved to linger there! Who was it thus such power displayed, From whom the winds drew back afraid. And e'en the raging storm obeyed

His mandate cheerfully? "T was CHRIST, the Sariour, God of grace! Who left high Heaven, his happy place, And came to save our falled race.

From untold misery! And can he now the storms control, That gather thick, and madly roll. And beat upon the human soul, Often so terribly?

'T is even so; when sorrows rave, And anguish heaves her troubled wave: His arm is still as strong to save, As when at Galilee.

Then, oh! my soul! on Him rely: When danger threats be will be nigh, Ready to hear thy anxious cry-Ready to rescue thee.

He 'll guide and guard, 'mid every snare; While lingering here thou 'It be his care; And at Death's portals will be there, To save eternally!

Miscellaneous.

From the New York Sunday Mercury.

Short Patent Sermon. On the Departure of the Year.

BY DOW, JR.

TEXT:- "Gone! gone forever! Like a rushing wave, Another year has burst upon the shore Of earthly being—and its last low tones, Wandering in broken accents on the air, Are dying to an echo."—[Prentice.

hold forth is more than ordinarily shaded with road to ruin; and in the city of Baltimore, he the deep umber of solemnity. It is an occa- had persuaded the firemen to give up drinking day next, on the premises, the right of redempornamented with the gold and silver trimmings this man? Lewis C. Levin, once a most in- situated on the south side of Staten Island year has been entombed in the dark sepulchre claimed and a benefactor to his race. from the fleet pinions of Time-and Eternity cance.

has received another dose of physic, by gulping into its insatiated maw the contaminated carthe brittle weeds that grow upon the margin of their own graves. You should rejoice, my friends-because, through the aid of Tempe's swollen flood, the ten thousand ills that have can be nothing to me.' choked up your rivulets of happiness, have been swept into the sea of oblivion, there to lie and rot unheeded, like so many potatoe skins at the latter end of a gutter. What is a single year? methinks I hear you ask. It is of more importance than you seem to apprehend. In its dying struggles it hits us a kick in our alvine regions, and sends us another notch nearer to our everlasting homes; it deepens the furrows that time has gently marked out on the comely features of manhood, and crops white hairs from the barren poll of age. Since I last addressed you, my friends, the tip end of my conspicuous nose has been shoved two inches farther into the portal of the tomb, and another wrinkle has been added to my corrugated brow: and so it is with the whole of you. Every annual circling of the sun by the earth you inhabit, winds up a fiftieth or a seventieth, as the case may be, of the cord of existence; and you will all kick the axle sooner than you expect, and, I fear, long ere you are prepared for the agonizing squeeze. My dear hearers-another year has gone-

gone, forever! like a rushing wave it has burst upon the shore of earthly being, and fled back into the eternal ocean of nothingness from whence it sprang. The last echoes of its expiring moans now faintly echo upon the wintry air; and Nature dons her mantle of mourning while frozen tear-drops roll down her distorted phiz. Yes, the old year now lies parted. buried in the charnel-yard of by-gone ages: but the lovely damsel Spring will soon strew its grave with the budding blossoms of promise, and the thorns of future sorrow and woe shall be covered by the sweetest of roses. But, his elegant carriage along Broadway, upon dear hearers, beware of this witching delusion! If you grab too hastily at the flowers of anticipation, you may stand a chance of getting your digits scratched by the obtruding briars of reality. The purest objects of this world are merely gilded with beauty, which vanishes at the first eager embrace-even as the artificial bloom which too many of our young ladies wear, is kissed away with the first rapturous smack of the lover. The little space which is coach, amid the low obeisance of her gay admiallotted to you all, between this and your final rers. jumping-off place, can eaisly be surveyed by the watch eye of prudence; and if you don't steer straight over mountain, meadow, bog, and marsh, you will be likely to enter upon the threshhold of hereafter with torn trowsers and weather-beaten souls. This, my friends, is a time for solemn reflec-

tion. Look back at the dawn of the burst up many friends of your youth have been stolen away-how many have resigned life's ephemeral breath-how many have shed their last tear of dejection, and closed their dim peepers in the thick darkness of death! 'Tis but a bright as a tin tea-pot, on the happy, the care- and moves on. less and the blithe-but where are they now? They have ended life's pilgrimage ere it had hardly begun, and are now soundly sleeping on their pillows of dust in death's lonesome valley, where the sod presses cold on their crumbling bosoms of clay! When we look back upon those happy hours which oblivion bas concealed forever, O, how beautiful they seem! and we cannot but wish we had taken their hide and hair, when they were present with us. But, what is gone, is gone for good. There is no use in trying to number the wrecks that time has left behind him, or in attempting to scrape up, with the spoon of recollection, the vast quantity of milk he has upset in his frolicks. You must now look out for the future, and let the past perish in the sterile kingdom of forgetfulness. Commence a all? The smouldering ruins before him ana single blot of vice should, perchance, stain its unsullied whiteness, rub it out, I pray you, before it becomes dried and fixed forever. Many of you profess as much religion as you well carry off, without grunting; but I want to see you practice more morality-and now is the time to commence it. It is my particular desire that you should avoid all hypocrisy, cupidity, venality, jealousy and revenge; and take up the weapons of honesty, truth, charity, temperance and love; knock the devil himself down, should he presume to cross your path. and keep pushing straight ahead for the goal of righteousness, as though the hell-hounds of Hades were barking at your heels. My dear friends! vet a little while longer

and no seasons will flourish around us. Old Time will fold his grey wings, and expire with the general burstification of the universe; and silence for us all will prepare her dark mansion, where beauty shall no longer nourish her rose, nor the lilly overspread the wan cheek of Despair; but we have this consolation: the eye shall be brightened with unfading lustre. when it wakes to true bliss in that everlasting realm of glory, where the sun never more shall go down on the grave of the year. So mote it be.

THE SILVER PITCHER. A few weeks since a beautiful silver pitcher was brought from Baltimore to Philadelphia, and, in presence of two thousand people, was presented to a gentleman as a reward of merit. And what had he done? Fought a great battle and destroyed many lives? No. Had he proved himself a great financier, and gained millions for his country? No. Or constructed an Erie Canal, or a thousand miles constructed an Erie Canal, or a thousand miles of railroad? No. What then had he done? What then had he done? What heroic deed? He had turned many a poor drunkards from his downward path and prevented many a young man from entering the prevented many a young man from entering the prevented many a young man from entering the property set up, it is a perfect cure for smulty grain.

This may certify that the Boar Pig (white) which in rapid succession, and the revulsion of '37 had finally reduced our many a dew this Time ass well ass below, I shall dew this Time ass well ass below the revulsion of '37 had finally reduced our man of wealth to bankruptcy. The followed misfortune in rapid succession, and the wealth the Boar Pig (white) which is no humburg; I shall dew this Time ass well ass below the revulsion of '37 had finally reduced our man of wealth to bankruptcy. The followed misfortune in rapid succession, and the wealth the present day.

T My Hearers—The occasion on which I now prevented many a young man from entering the that day:

The Poor Strawberry Boy.

case of 1843. Don't ask why you should mourn over the grave of the past year, or joy over the cradle of the infant '44. You should mourn for the dead year, one and all. The mourn for the dead year, one and all. The young should mourn, because, by its demise, for sale. Having disposed of the fruit, he was another flower has faded in the boquet of their about to depart when his attention was arrested

> 'She is very lovely!' he exclaimed mentally. but she is the daughter of the millionaire-she

fruit, but the remembranc of that sunny face attended him close in his rambles.

'I am young,' he continued to himself-'would

hushed it! before and he received his money from the white py parent. hand of the fair being whom, from the moment

became a scarcity.

The young heart that fluttered in the bosom the somewhat melancholy tone in which this chaser of the cottage informing him that he whole time of four and a half months. was uttered as she timidly answered that 'she should call upon him in the afternoon for the would remember him.'

ise you, you shall not be ashamed to acknowl- They awaited his visit. edge the acquaintance of a poor strawberry

She thought the language singular, but they

Three years elapsed. The tide of speculahad not reached 'the flood,' and the man of darling Jesse, and--' a knock at the door wealth with his beautiful daughter, rolled in called her at once to recollection. a Sabbath morning, on their way to Trinity Church. Charlotte was just turning to 16, and Before him stood a curious looking young my anticipations. the bright bud was just changing to the open rose. She was fair indeed.

The service was ended-the magnificent carriage stood at the church-door-elegant caparsoned horses pawed the ground uneasily, a liveried footman held the door-and the weal- hands of my attorney, and with your permisthy merchant handed his lovely daughter to the

Why does she not observe the homage of her thousand butterfly admirers?

A young, plainly dressed stranger stands quietly at the side of the church door, and her gaze for a moment is riveted on his features. 'Who can it be?'-she remembers-no she cannot remember.

The carriage rolls slowly towards the stately taken place in the social world! Behold! how ers uncommon quietness in his daughter's deneanor.

'My dear Charlotte, are you ill?' 'No, father, no-I am-very well.'

They arrived at the door-the stranger was there. They alight—he extends a slight—a few short months since the last year rose as very slight-but respectful bow to the 'heiress,' A blush tinges that bright cheek-she recog-

Charlotte retired to her chamber, she was

to her, or she to him.' It was the poor Strawberry Boy.

Time rolled on. It was the coldest night of memorable 16th of December. A fire had bro- which exists for herself alone. pains to secure their fat and tallow, as well as ken out in the evening-in one of the princithe city lay in ashes.

The rich merchant—as was his wont, alighted from his carriage at the head of Wall scene. Where was his store? his goods? his clean page in the journal of existence; and if swered. But he was insured—he should save something at least. His policies were looked previously.

The millionaire was comparatively a beggar. He had a stout heart though, that 'rich poor man,' and well braved the storm. He found, however that it would be necessary for him to which abound in that far-famed island. break up his establishment at home, to meet some pressing liabilities.

His furniture was sacrificed-his mansion was disposed of-his splendid horses and carriage went into other hands; and even 'Jesse,' Charlotte's coal black favorite, was doomed to pass from them under the hammer.

But could not some friend be found would purchase 'Jesse' and retain her until the fury of the blast had passed?

dy had money. Besides it was expensive keepto womanhood—hark! she speaks: "Tom, All of which will be sold on the most reasonable

may fall into good hands. But nobody wanted 'Jesse,' and she was thrown away upon the hands of a stranger. 'Who did you say was the purchaser?' in-

quired Charlotte of the father. 'A Mr. Manly, I think,' said the father. And reader who was Mr. Manly? He was the poor Strawberry Boy.

'The birds when winter shades the day Fly over the sea far away.'

'And when the friends who hover near When fortune's sun is warm, Are startled if a cloud appear, And fly before the storm!'

Another year had fled. Misfortune had

sion calculated to call forth thoughts dressed rum and whiskey at fires; and so pleased were tion to that beautiful cottage, with about a half in the sober guise of pensiveness, and re- they with it, that the Fire Insurance Compa- an acre of land adjoining, laid out in a garden, flections apparelled in the robe of solemnity, nies sent him a silver pitcher. And who was well stocked with fruit trees and shrubbery, of hope. Let there be silence! for another teresting youth, but ruined by drink, now re- and mortgaged to John Jacob A. for the sum of the past—another quill has been plucked PRIDE. The mist that vapors around insignifi- Sale positive—title indisputable—possession of ten thousand three hundred dollars, etc. etc. given immediately-terms cash.'

The rich man that was, in vain applied to his sunshine friends for aid. They must have On a fine morning in the summer of 1832, a security—the times were bad—they had lost a

From bad to worse he succeeded-and now youthful delights, and another leaf has been by the appearance of a beautiful girl, some 12 from this beautiful retreat with the hope that aged should mourn because another foothold has given away on the sand-bank of their existence, leaving them to pull themselves up by the brittle weeds that grow upon the sand-bank of their existence, leaving them to pull themselves up by the brittle weeds that grow upon the sand-bank of their existence, leaving them to pull themselves up by the brittle weeds that grow upon the sand-bank of their existence. In the different of the gentleman of the sinking fortune. But his star was descending the house, and though he gazed on her but a sinking fortune. But his star was descending the house, and though he gazed on her but a sinking fortune. But his star was descending the house, and though he gazed on her but a sinking fortune. But his star was descending the field who are desirous of economising in the article sinking fortune. But his star was descending the house, and though he gazed on her but a sinking fortune. But his star was descending the culinary purposes of a large or small family at the least possible existence, leaving them to pull themselves up by the house, and though he gazed on her but a sinking fortune. But his more lucky brethren forgot that he had been 'one of them.' Unfortunately purposes and in the best manner, to this stove.

was sold. It was a bright day in autumn, the purchasers were few, there was but little competition, He returned to the fields in search of more and the estate passed into other hands. The purchaser gave notice that he should take pos-

session forthwith. And what was to become of the lovely child could make myself worthy of her,'-and this His last home had been taken from him, and rich man's door. His fruit was purchased as upon the bosom of her affectionate and unhap- and other Stoves, saying nothing of the many con

He had been a proud man, but his pride he first saw her, he had dared to love. She had been humbled, and calmly he resigned snoke kindly to him, and bade him call again. himself to his last stroke of affliction. He

'I shall not be able to bring you any more,' The day following that upon which the sale he said one morning. 'I am sorry, for it was a occurred had well nigh spent. The afternoon pleasure for me to call here. But we may meet was bright and balmy, and the father sat with have tested the redeeming quality of your Cook his danghter in the recess of one of the cottage windows which looked out upon the high of the young girl was touched at the musical, road. He had received a note from the purpurpose of examining the premises more fully 'We shall meet again, Miss, when I prom- than he had yet had an opportunity of doing.

y to the door.

'Oh, father,' shouted Caroline, forgetting for tion which was then swelling in our country, the moment her sorrows, 'look, there is my

The door was opened by the owner of the man, who inquired for Mr. S. 'That is my name, sir, and I have the honor

'Mr. Manly, sir: now the owner of this cotsion, should be glad to examine the estate.' 'Walk in, sir, you are master here, and I

of addressing-

shall vacate as soon as your pleasure may re- over the blazing fire, at the same time carrying off all quire it. My daughter, sir, he continued as the smoke arising from the latter, and which is so the stranger entered the parlor. 'This is Mr. Manly, Charlotte, the purchaser of our little preeminence over any other kind with which I am

'The person whom you once knew only as the 'Poor Strawberry Boy,' continued Manly, as he took her excited hand.

'My dear sir,' said Manly addressing the year, and see what changes, since then, have mansion of the man of wealth, and he discov- father, 'I am the owner of this cottage. Seven years ago I had the happiness to receive from this fair hand a few shillings in payment of Jonas C. Holcomb, 'P. P. Stewart's Summer and for fruit which I carried to the door of the Winter Cooking Stove,' and consider them far prefer-I was but a boy, sir, and a poor boy too, but poor as I was, and wealthy as was this lady, I dared to love her. Since then, I have trav-families have but to try them, in order to like them.

JOSEPH BOWMAN. hardships, with but a single object in viewthat of making myself worthy of your daughter. Fortune has been no niggard with me unhappy-but surely the stranger was nothing sir; my endeavors have been crowned with success-and I come here to-day, not to take possession of this lovely cottage alone, Stoves, Fire Frames, Hollow Ware &c. but to lay my fortune at the feet of worth and the uncommon cold winter of '35-and the beauty; and to offer this fair being a heart

The astonishment of the parent was unbounpal streets of the business part of the great me- ded. If Charlotte had not loved him before, former stock, makes the assortment very extensive tropolis. It raged violently, and at early mor- she now looked upon the handsome and genning on the succeeding day, a great portion of erous stranger with anything but displeasure. Street, and saw the ruins. He hastened to the had crossed her path so strangely-who had purchased the cottage from which she had expected to be driven-but the sequel is soon faction, and on account of the great sale and increas-

Charlotte loved, and shortly afterwards gave after during the day; they had expired a week her hand to Manly. They remained in the cottage, which was newly furnished, and many times afterwards did she mount her favor- had a decided preference. Hundreds of testimonials ite Jesse, at the side of her fond and devoted can be produced, if necessary; but an examination husband, and roam through the romantic scenes

> The once wealthy Mr. S- is now a happy grandfather; and as he tosses the young Manlys on his knee, he delights in rehearsing the story of THE POOR STRAWBERRY BOY.

"Twas night. All nature was hushed save the humble cricket, as he merrily chirped his evening song, disturbed this awful silence. 'No.' Every body was poor-every body But look !- behold ! that fair form, standing in had been ruined by 'the great fire'-and nobo- all the loveliness of a maiden just budding inyou darned fool, stop twisting that cat's tail, or terms 'Poor Jesse!' sighed her mistress-'I hope she I'll hit you a sockdolager in the bowels!"

Old bachelors do not live as long as other men. They have uobody to mend their clothes and to darn their stockings. They sage tea, consequently they drop off.

A CURIOUS LETTER .- During the time Dibdin was manager of Sadler's Wells, he received a great many applications for employment. The following is a specimen:-

Sir, Ass I have bean Used to Dew the work of the Theater and hav bean Used to awl parts Of the hous I hopes you will hav the goodness to lett me dew wat little you hav to

G. Cook, bricklaver. Mr. Bidden, Esq.

Why should a man raggedly dressed prefer a Quaker meeting to any other? Ans : "Because "where there's least said 'tis soonest mended."

"Oh mine is a tail of wo," as the dog said when his got caught in the door.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT. Stewart's Patent Summer & Winter Air Tight Cooking Stoves.

For Burning Wood or Coal. S yet unrivalled by any Cooking Stove in Amer-A ica, and will do more work, with less fuel, than any Stove now in use; and takes but little room; is reduced to the last extremity, he had retired a handsome piece of furniture; will warm the largest kitchen, and, with the summer dress attached, will not heat the room more than a charcoal furnace. youthful delights, and another leaf has been turned over in the only volume of romance years old, who crossed the hall near the door. rigid economy and fresh application to his The subscriber would respectfully call the attention

he had no security to offer; and the cottage was sold.

Unfortunately This justly celebrated stove (says Stephen W. Dana, of Troy, who has had many years experience in the stove business,) now stands unrivalled for its excellence and popularity. It is adapted for wood or coal, or for summer or winter. It is only necessary to see one in use, and the mind, by a short process, is made up in its favor.

The great sale of this stove, for the limited period ince its introduction, speaks flatteringly in its behalf. In the city of Troy, within two years, one thousand have been sold. In the city of Albany, during the last few months, several hundred. In Buffalo, Utica, thought, though it did not banish the feeling, the fair girl was motherless. The heart of the and Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Newark, N. J. Lynn, Mass. fond parent misgave him when he received in- and in fact wherever it has been fairly introduced, i A week had passed and the little strawberry formation that the premises must be immedi-Stove, with all its improvements, of the Buck Stove, boy again stood with a palpitating heart, at the ately vacated. The daughter wept in silence of the Hathaway Stove, of Granger's Elevated Oven, mon Cooking Stoves now in use.

It has been sufficiently tested to warrant commendation; it never fails of giving perfect satisfaction, both in its economy of fuel and for its well regulated cooking qualities. Once introduced, it remains a per- artery of our nation. In every city, and village and He did not forget the order. He called again but too, wept. Oh, it was a fearful sight to see but the season was advancing, and the fruit but his troubles were nearly at an end.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties. Once introduced, it remains a proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quanties are proposed for the interest of the strong man weep.

Cooking quant be given, if necessary, to establish all the above facts;

few only will be given at this time:-"P. P. STEWART-Sir: For an experiment, Stove, and from the 4th of May to the 1st of October. 1841, my family of ten persons have done all their washing, baking, &c. without the use of any other

T. C. FELLOWS." "I have had in use, during the last nine months, one of Stewart's Patent Summer and Winter Cooking stoves, and believe, after having previously tried in the medicine employed. Sometimes the digestive They awaited his visit.

A stranger on horseback halted suddenly in front of the court yard gate, and turning the head of his coal black steed, he ambled quiet- in a cooking stove, as well as being the most economical in the consumption of fuel.

JONAS C. HEART. Troy, Aug. 1, 1843." Formerly Mayor of city Troy. "I fully concur in the opinions expressed by the

WM. D. HAIGHT." Hon. Jonas C. Heart. "Mr. Holcomb-Sir: Having made a satisfactory trial of one of your 'Stewart's Patent Summer and Winter Cooking Stoves,' I am happy to say, although Purifying and Preserving Pills are believed to constionce princely mansion of L——e square. originally favorably impressed, it has much exceeded tute the perfection of medicine, being a universal Before him stood a curious looking young my anticipations. I have used in my family several vegetable purgative, containing two great remedies different kinds of the most approved patterns of cooking stoves, but, in point of convenience and econo tion, and another to preserve from injury and decay. my, this far surpasses any that I have ever seen. In the use of this stove, there is a saving of at least one third of the fuel necessary for most other kinds, and tage. I have just received the deed from the by a strict observance of the directions, (by check-hands of my attorney, and with your permissing the draught when the heat is not wanted,) I have philosophical aparatus for distilling and refining vegno doubt there may be a saving of one half. The etable extracts, called process of toasting bread and broiling meats, which s performed in the most perfect manner, directly disagreeable and unavoidable with stoves in common use, is in my opinion, alone sufficient to give it the acquainted. Respectfully yours, &c.

Augusta, Nov. 6, 1843. P. C. JOHNSON.

Having tried, for some time past, in our families. the Air-Tight Cooking Stove, purchased at Mr. Holcomb's, we fully concur with P. C. Johnson, Esq. in our estimate of its advantages

B. TAPPAN, Augusta. Jan. 18, 1844. E. THURSTON, Hallowell. wood, to any other cooking stoves now in use. think they do not consume more than one third of the wood that other stoves do. I can only say that

Vassalboro', Nov. 10, 1843." For sale by JONAS G. HOLCOMB, Agent. No. 8, Arch Row, Augusta. Dec. 20,

LEWIS P. MEAD & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Water Str., two doors North of the Post Office. TETHE subscribers have recently received a large I supply of Stoves, comprising the latest and most approved patterns, which, in addition to their and complete, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited

But secretly she had entertained a feeling nearly 'akin to affection,' for him whom she had remembered for seven long years—who Among this assortment can be found Granger's had remembered for seven long years—who gard to its usefulness and adaptation to the wants of had crossed her path so strangely—who had sive use in all of the New England States, and as far as our information extends, it has given entire satising popularity, it has had many rivals and pretended equals. Among these are the Hathaway Stove, the Patent Railway, Stewart's Air Tight, &c; but wherever they have had a fair trial, and been in use for any length of time, the Elevated Oven Rotary has and trial will better establish its superior qualities and excellence. In surety to those in want of a good stove, and see fit to make trial of this, we will warrant them; and if they do not prove as good as recommended, they may be returned, and the money

will be refunded. Also, the Empire Union Stove, a new pattern; Yankee Notion, do.; Parlor Cooking, do.; together with a variety of other stoves, such as the Luminary Conical, Cast Iron Oven Rotary, Hall, Parlor, Coal, in deep repose—myriads of stars sparkled in the heavens like purest diamonds—naught Kettles, Oven, Boiler and Ash Mouths; Pumps, Brass Kettles, Coffee Mills, Cast and Clay Furnaces, Hollow Ware, Japan and plain Tin Ware, Sad Irons, Foot Stoves, Stove Furniture and Pipe, &c. &c. Likewise, Air Tight Stoves, manufactured from a

> N. B. Tin and Sheet Iron work done to order. Augusta, January 9, 1844.

White Berkshires.

THE subscriber would inform those who are desirous of improving their breed of Swine, that catch cold, and there is nobody to make them he has a White Berkshire Boar, recently imported from England, which combines all the good properties of the famous Berkshire breed without their objectionable color. He is aware that many suppose that it is thought absolutely necessary that this breed to our farmers on this point.

LAURISTON GUILD. Sidney, Feb. 5, 1844.

South Windsor, Dec. 14, 1843 that weighed more than 800 pounds. The sire of said pig was but something over one year old.

J. B. SWANTON.

> Old Cider. WANTED from 1 to 2 hundre bbls. old cider, for which cash and the highest price will be paid by ERI WILLS, Water Street,

For sale as above 100 bbls, vinegar.

Farm, Neat Stock, Farming Tools, &c. for sale,

THE subscriber, wishing to remove from the State of Maine, will offer for sale, at Auction State of Maine, will offer for sale, at Auction his Farm, Stock, Farming Tools, &c.
WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of MARCH next, at o'clock A. M., if not previously disposed of at p vate sale. The farm is too well known by people the Kennebec River to need any description those more remote I would state, that the Farm situated in Sidney, on the river road leading from Augusta to Waterville, 12 1-2 miles from the forms and 5 1-2 from the latter; it is over a quarter of mile wide on the river and river road, and extends one mile back on a cross road, contains from 130 to 140 acres all enclosed, chiefly with stone wall and cedar fence, a two story dwelling house, a very large wood house, three barns, and other buildings, a large orchard, part of the trees grafted, good landing place at the River where boats come in and take the duce of the farm, two mail coaches pass daily: noted for the pleasantness of situation, which is surpassed by any farm on the river. I would refer to Messis. NATHL. MERRILL, CROSBY BARTON and DEAN BANGS, JR ANSON BARTON.

New Principles of Purgation CORNARO'S PURIFYING AND PRES.

Sidney, Feb. 7, 1844.

ERVING PILLS. THE American public has for a long time has the victim of a false and dangerous system edicine founded on the practice of long continued and unrelieved purgation. The evils of this old are tem are of the most wide-spread and alarming char this old system, of whose practical utility the diseare decay, and utter prostration of those who test it ful nishes the most condemning proofs!

COMMON DRASTIC PURGATION

Scours out the system by the most improper and and debilitated, to gain its strength as best it may Sometimes the consequences of this old Purgative practice are worse than mere Debility. Inflama. ion of the Bowels, Slow Fever, Bloody Piles, and other horrible disorders are produced, simply from the want of some enlivening and preserving power

NO PURGATION WITHOUT IMMEDI-

ATE RESTORATION. The use of this admirable Purgative remedy strikes death blow to that abominable system, which be continually evacuating the bowels without any conservative or saving power, so dreadfully and fearfully prostrates and injures the unhappy patient. These combined, viz. One remedy to purify from corrup-

And for the purpose of attaining the highest de-gree of purity in the preparation of these Pills, Dr. Bradlee has at a vast expenditure of time and money.

THE SEVEN-FOLD FURNACE.

powerful and novel machine-having Seven Fires and seven Alembics, with distilling, condensing, and evaporating fixtures of a new and ingenious contrivance, capable of obtaining more than seven tines the ordinary purity of any vegetable extract heretofore used in compounding medicine. The Balsamic and Preserving power of these Pills is also, by this invention highly purified and refined, and so mingled with the operative medicine, that it repairs all the injuries created by Purgation as soon as they are caused, and strongly fortifies the system against fu-

ture corruption and decay.

Let the public be no longer deceived by the advertisements of the "one renedy" doctors, who the human system by supposing that a medicine then affluent Mr. S- of L-e square. able, in the convenience of cooking and saving of which purges merely, without renovating or preserving can be a perfect remedy. For it is a fixed and mutable law of our being that there should be, in no case Purgation without immediate Restoration and hence it follows, and is proved to den onstration. that all Purgatives which do not possess a saving and preserving power are injurious and injurious only-

nd possess not one redeeming quality. The whole theory of common drastic Purgation s based upon unnatural and absurd laws, and they who follow it fall victims to their own folly, and too ate repent their temerity.

BEWARE OF UNRIVALLED PURGATION! Purge and Preserve, or do not attempt to purge at

The celebrated Punitying and PRESERV-ING PILLS, purify the body from corruption, and preserve it from injury and decay by a single operation. They are a Universal Vegetable Purgative, of sovereign use in all diseases of the human system in which Purgation is required, particularly in Jaundice. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrof-

Debility of System, Fits, &c. &c. Price 25 cents per Box, with full directions Essay on Health and Long Life, &c, Sold wholesale

and retail, by the sole proprietor, D. F. BRADLEE. 79 Court street, corner of Brattle street, Boston J. E. LADD, agent for AUGUSTA. Augusta, Jan. 23, 1844.

Cisterns-Ce lar Bottoms, &c.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he builds Cisterns on the most approved plan-These cisterns have been much approved by those who have had them built. They can be built in cellars any time of the year. The water, if a leanser is attached, will be sweet and pure for drinkng or cooking. My price is as follows.

For a Cistern holding 20 hogsheads I have a dolar per hogshead, I finding cement-for one holding ess than 20 hogsheads I have one dollar and tweny-five cents per hogshead. The proprietor finds the brick, and it will take about 100 bricks to a

hogshead of 100 gallons. Those who wish for further information respect ng the use and durability of these Cisterns are reterred to S. P. Benson Esq., Capt. S Benjamin and others in Winthrop Village. C. C. Bailey and Mr. Raymond of Bath. John Means, Esq. Wm. Hunt, Esq. Silas Leonard, Esq. and others of Augusta. He also lays Cellar Bottems in cement, which are water proof. Price 50 cents per square yard. Any one desirous of obtaining a fountain of pure, soft water, or a dry and rat proof cellar bottom, may apply to G. A. BLAKE of Augusta, and it shall be done at short notice.

Grimes' Smut Machines.

Augusta, Nov. 1843.

THE subscriber continues the manufacture of these Machines, at the Machine Shop of I. G. Johnsont in Augusta. He has sold, within the last twelve herd of White Berkshires which he imported, and the following certificate, I doubt not, will be satisfactory perfect satisfaction. In Persons desirous of testing perfect satisfaction. Persons desirous of testing the utility and power of these Machines may take them on trial, and return them if dissatisfied. A correspondent of the Age Speaks of these Ma-

chines as follows: properly set up, it is a perfect cure for smutty grain. It combines in itself three of the most important qualities for any machine, namely, -simplicity of construction, durability of material, and compactness of form One of these Machines is now in operation at Mr Bridge's grist mill, in Augusta. where gentlemen interested would do well to call, and satisf, themselves by ersonal inspection of the above facts. So thinks a MECHANIC" Apply to I. G. JOHNSON, ALLEN

LAMBARD, or the subscriber. HOMER WEBSTER.

May 4, 1843.